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Tethered Satellite System (TSS)

Science Operations Center Display Definition Document

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Science Operations Center (SOC)

Display Definition Document

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OVERVIEW

This document provides definitions of data for the Science Operations Center (SOC) displays to be used during the TSS-1 mission. The displays include four Joint Science Displays (JSD) and four Payload Operations Control Center (POCC) displays. The definition includes measurement numbers and algorithms, when available, for each displayed parameter. Attachments provide descriptions of time scales and indicators, unique algorithms, display formats and Calibrated Ancillary System (CAS) parameters. Where parameters are unresolved, the information in question is underlined. In these cases, further input is required from cognizant PIs, PEDs, et. al. Also, where information is undefined, "TBD" is stated.

An effort was made to retain the numbering system used by MMAG/SwRI for each display item. For instance, the extended tether of POCC display I was item 53 in their documentation and remains item 53 herein. These number assignments are shown on the MMAG/SwRI display formats, enclosed as the first eight pages of Attachment D (the second eight pages are MSFC/SvT display formats). Where MMAG/SwRI failed to identify an item, the existing numbering system was extended. As an example, two satellite thrusters were not identified on POCC I; therefore, the thrusters were assigned the next unused numbers, 54 and 55, by SvT.

ISD I

- Item 1, Satellite Potential, is SRD No. K06A5212A. The limits are ± 5000 volts
- Item 2, Bias Current, is SRD No. K06A5210A. The limits are ± 9 microamps
- Item 3, dC-E, is SRD No. K06A5220A. The limits are 0 - 25 volts
- Item 4, Ion Flux, is SRD No. K06A5218A. The limits are ± 110 nanoamps
- Item 5, B_x , is SRD No. L03A008S, in units of nT.
- Item 6, B_y , is SRD No. L03A012S, in units of nT.
- Item 7, B_z , is SRD No. L03A016S, in units of nT.
- Item 8, is deleted.
- Item 9, is deleted.
- Item 10, is deleted.
- Item 11, RETE E Field, will show one of 3 components (E_x is default) of the E-field, selectable by the operator. The display is comprised of 13 different horizontal spectrostrips (or bands) each corresponding to a different frequency. Within a given spectrostrip, there are 16 channels which will need to be averaged to determine what the signal strength is (color coded in units of $(mV)^2/Hz$). See RETE IDFS for the AC waveform data locations. The vertical scale should be "Freq", from 0.16 KHz to 12 MHz. The color bar ^{scale} is logarithmic from 0.1 to 1000 $(mV)^2/Hz$.
- Item 12, RETE B Field, is the same as item 11 above except that it is the B Field data, color coded to units of $(mV)^2/Hz$. Also, only 2 components, B_x and B_z , are available.
- Item 13, RETE Langmuir Probe, is SRD No.'s K06A5214A and K06A5216A.
- Item 14, Satellite Thrusters On/Off, is SRD No.'s A02J002D, A03J002D, A04J002D, A05J002D, A06J002D, A07J002D, A09J002D, A09J004D.

The algorithm is:

- If any measurements indicate "OPEN", then the display should indicate On;
Else display should indicate Off.
- Item 15, Orbiter Thrusters On/Off, is CAS measurements V79X2601X thru V79X2644X. The algorithm is:
If any thrusters are "On", then the display should indicate on;
else display should indicate off.
 - Item 16, FPEG On/Off, is SRD No. N03V011D.

The Y-axis scale is from -5 to +15 Volts. The color bar scale is linear between ± 10⁻⁵ amps

ISD I (cont'd)

- Item 17, EGA1 On/Off, is defined in the SRD as M00C007S.

The algorithm is:

If EGA1 filament current > 65 Amps, then display should indicate EGA1 On;
Else display should indicate EGA1 Off.

- Item 18, EGA2 On/Off, is defined in the SRD as M00C008S.

The algorithm is:

If EGA2 filament current > 65 Amps, then display should indicate EGA2 On;
Else display should indicate EGA2 Off.

- Item 19a, Water, will show color for "ON" if either CAS No.'s V62X0465E or V62X0538E is high.

- Item 19b, FES, will show color for "ON" if FES is on. See Attachment E for FES "ON" definition.

- Item 20, DIFP Defl Voltage, is ROPE logical instrument RPDP, Sensor 0. Vertical scale is in VDC from -100 to +100, with ~~the~~ ~~0V line as midline~~ splitting the ~~spanning~~ in half. The color bar is in Amps, from ~~5x10^-6~~ to ~~5x10^-11~~ to ~~5x10^-6~~.

- Item 21, DIFP Retarding Voltage, is the summing of Sensors 1-4 of ROPE logical instrument RPDP, with ~~the~~ ~~0V line as midline~~ splitting the ~~spanning~~ in half. The color bar is in Amps, from ~~5x10^-11~~ to ~~5x10^-6~~. ~~Sensor 2~~ ~~is the same as Item 20. VERTICAL SCALE IS IN VDC, FROM 0. TO +100. THE COLOR~~

- Item 22, SPES-1 Ions, is ROPE logical instrument RPIB, Sensor 0. The color bar scale will be logarithmic with units of Diff E Flux. The range will be from ~~10^-4~~ to ~~10~~. ~~10^-3~~

- Item 23, SPES-2 Electrons, is ROPE logical instrument RPEB, Sensor 1. The color bar scale will be logarithmic with units of Diff E Flux. The range will be from ~~10^-4~~ to ~~100~~. ~~10^-2~~ ~~10^-3~~

- Item 24, SPES-3 Electrons, is ROPE logical instrument RPEA, Sensor 0. The color bar scale will be logarithmic with units of Diff E Flux. The range will be from ~~10^-4~~ to ~~10~~. ~~10^-3~~ ~~10^-4~~ ~~(peak)~~

- Item 25, Time, is ~~displayed in units of minutes or hours as defined in section 3.7.7~~

- Item 26, Lat, is defined in Attachment L

- Item 27, Lon, is defined in Attachment L

- Item 28, MET, is CAS measurement V75W3514D. See ATTACHMENT A.

- Item 29, ~~YEAR/DAY~~, is ~~now~~ ~~NO LONGER USED~~ and is defined in ~~V75W3514D~~ ~~ATTACHMENT A~~

- Item 29, ~~YEAR/DAY~~, ~~HR:MIN:SS:SSS~~, is defined in ATTACHMENT A.

JSD II

For items 1 thru 4, there are 2 Heads which are selectable by the operator, either Head A or Head B. It is envisioned that one display will have Head A and a similar display will have Head B. The PIT crew will select which display to use, on a frequency basis of approximately every LOS. Also, display all vertical scales as log scales from 10eV to 10KeV. Color scales should be in counts/sec from Q to 2E6.

- Item 1, SPREE Ions from Zone 4, use SRD No.'s R00U428S thru R00U459S if Head A; if Head B, use SRD No.'s R01U202S thru R01U233S..
- Item 2, SPREE Ion Summed Spectra, use SRD No.'s R00U002S thru R00U033S if Head A; if Head B use SRD No.'s R00U036S thru R00U067S.
- Item 3, SPREE Electrons from Zone 4 use SRD No.'s R00U396S thru R00U427S; if Head B use SRD No.'s R01U170S thru R01U201S.

If EEA A
SELECTED, USE :

- Item 4, SPREE Electron Summed Spectra, use SRD No.'s R00U075S thru R00U106S, R00U139S thru R00U170S, R00U204S thru R00U235S, R00U268S thru R00U299S, R00U332S thru R00U363S, R00U396S thru R00U427S,

If EEA B
SELECTED, USE :
SRD No.'s

- R00U460S thru R00U491S, R00U524S thru R00U555S, R00U588S thru R00U619S, R00U652S thru R00U683S, R00U849S thru R00U880S, R00U913S thru R00U944S, R00U977S thru R01U008S, R01U041S thru R01U073S, R01U106S thru R01U137S, R01U170S thru R01U201S, R01U234S thru R01U265S, R01U298S thru R01U329S, R01U362S thru R01U393S, R01U426S thru R01U457S.

- Item 5, SETS CCP I use SRD No. N04C001S if SRD No. N04J003D is low. If SRD No. N04J003D is high, use SRD No. N04C003S. Left side vertical scale should be $\pm 100 \text{ mA/m}^2$.
- Item 6, SETS CCP Q, use SRD No. N04V005S if SRD No. N04J002S is low. If SRD No. N04J002S is high, display N04V008S; right side vertical scale should be from +1000 VDC to -4000 VDC.
- Items 7-12, Satellite Thrusters On/Off thru Flash Evaporators On/Off, are described under JSD I.
- Item 13, Tether Length, is SRD No D01H022S. The spectrostrip will be color coded from ~~0 to 15 km~~ (e.g. green for 0 ~~to~~ 5 km, yellow for 5 to ~~10~~ km, orange for 10 to ~~15~~ km, red for ~~15~~ to 20 km).
- Item 14, TSS Mode is deleted.
- Item 15, Pressure, is SRD No. M00P003S.
- Item 16a, Anode Leaking 1, is SRD measurement No. M00C005S.

JSD II (cont'd)

- Item 16b, Anode Leaking 2, is SRD measurement No. M00C006S.
- Item 17, SPREE Potential, is SRD No. R00U069S. The spectrostrip will be color coded ~~in~~ from green for DV to red for 3LV
- Items 18 and 19, Pitch Angle Spectrostrip and FPEG Spectrostrip, are deleted.
[For items 20 thru 22, the right side vertical scale should be 0 to 0.75A.]
- Item 20, DCORE Tether I, is two plotted parameters: SRD No.'s M00C003S, (EGA1) M00C004S (EGA2).
- Item 21, SETS Tether I, is SRD No. N02C003S.
- Item 22, SA Tether I, is SRD No. I03C002S.
[For items 23 and 24, the right side vertical scale should be from +100 VDC to -5000 VDC.]
- Item 23, DCORE Tether V, use algorithm for "D Volt" in SRD, DDCU Page 1.
- Item 24, SETS Tether V, is same as "S VOLT" on DDCS page 1.
- Item 25, DV Tether V, is deleted.
- Item 26, SETS SRPA, is either N05V009S(IPHI) or N05V010S(IPLO), selectable by the operator. Note that each byte (IPHI or IPLO) has 2 settings as well for a total of 4 separate configurations. The voltage is determined via interpolation between the following SRD No.'s: N05V006S, N05J003S, N05J004S and N05J005S (IPSWP1, IPSWP2, IPSWP3, and IPSWP4). Color bar is from ~~-80 dB to 0 dB~~, sweep voltage scale is from -2.0 V to +15 V.
- Item 27, SETS Langmuir Probe, is SRD No. N05V011S (shown as color coding). The voltage is determined via interpolation between successive samples of SRD No. N05V008S. Range is -2.0 to +10.0 VDC (vertical axis), ~~-80 to 0 dB~~ (color bar).
- Item 28, Time, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 29, Lat, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 30, Lon, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 31, MET, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 32, YR/DAY, is defined under JSD I.

JSD III

For items 1 and 2, the right side vertical scale should be +60 to -20 millig.

- Item 1, A_z , is SRD No. I01A006S.
- Item 2, A_x and A_y , A_x is SRD No. I01A002S and A_y is I01A004S.

For items 3 thru 5, the right side vertical scale should be \pm 2.4 deg/s.

- Item 3, Gyro X, is SRD No. B01R002A.
- Item 4, Gyro Y, is SRD No. B01R004A.
- Item 5, Gyro Z and Gyro skew, is SRD No. B01R006A, and B01R008A.
- Item 6, Tensiometer, consists of 3 measurements. SRD No. D01G001A (fine) should have a vertical scale on the right side of 0-9N. SRD No.'s D01G002A (coarse) and D01H029S (blended) should have a vertical scale on the left side of 0-60N .
- Item 7, Tether L, is SRD No. D01H022S. Scale is 0-22 km.
- Item 8, Tether L-DOT, is SRD No. D01H024S. Scale is \pm 2 m/s.
- Item 9, Satellite Thrusters, will be an ON/OFF spectrostrip using the measurements and algorithm described under JSD I.
- Item 10, Orbiter Thrusters, will be an ON/OFF spectrostrip using the measurements and algorithm described under JSD I.
- Item 11, Range, is CAS No. V74U2623J. Vertical scale should be on the right side from 0 to 22 km.
- Items 12 and 13 are defined in attachment D. Vertical scale should be on the left side from 0 to 360 deg.
- Item 14, Predicted Tether Voltage, is deleted.
- Item 15, Measured Tether Voltage, will be two plotted parameters - "D Volt" and "S Volt" defined in the SRD's DDCU Page 1 description. Vertical scale is from +100 VDC to -5000 VDC.
- Item 16, MET, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 17, YR/DAY, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 18, Time, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 19, Lat, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 20, Lon, is defined under JSD I.

JSD IV

- Items 1-4, Ions from Zone 4 thru Electron Summed Spectra, are identified in JSD I, Items 1 through 4.
- Item 5, SETS CCP I, is described under JSD II.
- Item 6, SETS CCP Q, is described under JSD II.
- Items 7-12, Satellite Thrusters On/Off thru Flash Evaporators On/Off, were defined under JSD I.
- Items 13-18, Tether Length Spectrostrip thru Pitch Angle Spectrostrip, were defined under JSD II.
- Item 19, FPEG Spectrostrip, is deleted.
- Item 20, Orbiter Pitch Angle, is deleted.
- Item 21, Orbiter RAM Angle, is expressed in AZ and COEL. It is defined in Attachment J. It is expressed in degrees, from 0 to 360.
- Item 22, AMAG, is 3 line plots of the 3 magnetic field components, in the Orbiter coordinate system (x-axis out the tail, z-axis up out of the cargo bay). The units are (nT), from -60,000 to +60,000. The three components should be plotted as follows:
 - $\rightarrow B_x = N07U002S$
 - $-B_y = N07U003S$
 - + $\rightarrow B_z = N07U001S$
- Item 23, Pressure, is deleted.
- Item 24, SETS RPA, is described under JSD II.
- Item 25, SETS Langmuir Probe, is described under JSD II.
- Item 26, Time, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 27, Lat, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 28, Lon, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 29, MET, is defined under JSD I.
- Item 30, YR/DAY, is defined under JSD I.

POCC I

- Item 1, BAZ, is defined in SRD, DDCU Pg 1 as "B AZ".
 - Item 2, BCOEL, is defined in SRD, DDCU Pg 1 as "B COEL".
 - Item 3, V_x, is CAS measurement V95L0190C.
 - Item 4, V_y, is CAS measurement V95L0191C.
 - Item 5, V_z, is CAS measurement V95L0192C.
 - Items 6 and 7, Tether Az and COEL, are defined in Attachment D.
 - Item 8, DRB, is SRD measurements Y03U009S (DRBA) and Y03U018S (DRBD).
 - Item 9, L, is SRD No. D01H024S and is FMD data type, as defined in ECR EL53-0522 (displayed units are m/sec).
 - Item 10, L, is SRD No. D01H022S and is FMD data type, as defined in ECR EL53-0522 (displayed units are kr.).
 - Item 11, SA, is SRD No. I03C002S.
 - Item 12, TCM, is SRD No. N02C003S.
 - Item 13, DV, is the same as the "D Volt" algorithm from SRD DDCU page 1.
 - Item 14, TVMDC, is the same as "S Volt" on DDCS, page 1.
 - Item 15, FPEG, is SRD No. N03V011D. It is displayed as "ON" or "OFF".
 - Item 16, EGA, is SRD No.'s M00C007S, M00C008S. Algorithm is:
If EGA1 filament current or EGA2 filament current > 65 amps, then display should indicate EGA is "ON"; else indicate "OFF".
 - Item 17, RAM Coel, is defined in Attachment J.
 - Item 18, RAM AZ, is defined in Attachment J.
 - Item 19, FES, is defined in attachment E.
 - Item 20, DUMP, is CAS measurements V62X0538E and V62X0465E.. A dump is indicated as "ON" if either valve is open; else indicated as "OFF".
 - Item 21, DMT, is deleted.
 - Item 22, MET, is CAS measurement V75W3514D.
 - Item 23, GMT, is CAS measurement V75W3504D.
- For items 24-29 and 54-55. See attachment F.
- Item 24, Out-of-Plane Left Valve, is SRD No. A07J002D.
Algorithm is:
If valve is "OPEN", indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.
The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

POCC I (cont'd)

- -- Item 25, Out-of-Plane Right Valve Status, is SRD No. A06J002D.

Algorithm is:

If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; Else indicate thruster is off.

The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- - Item 26, Yaw 1 Valve Status, is SRD No. A09J002D.

Algorithm is:

- If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.

The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- - Item 27, Yaw 2 Valve Status, is SRD No. A09J004D.

Algorithm is:

If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.

The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- - Item 28, In-line 1 Valve Status, is SRD No. A02J002D.

Algorithm is:

- If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.

The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- - Item 29, In-line 2 Valve Status, is SRD No. A03J002D.

Algorithm is:

- If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.

The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 30, Fore Starboard Lateral Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2606X, V79X2613X, V79X2616X. A large plume is displayed if 2606 or 2613 is fired; small plume if 2616 is fired. The plume icon is displayed for at least 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 31, Fore Port Lateral Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2602X, V79X2610X, V79X2615X. A large plume is displayed if 2602 or 2610 is fired; small plume if 2615 is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

POCC I (cont'd)

- Item 32, Aft Starboard Lateral Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2632X, V79X2634X, V79X2638X, V79X2640X, V79X2643X. A large plume is displayed if 2632, 2634, 2638, or 2640 is fired; small plume if 2643 is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 33, Aft Port Lateral Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2618X, V79X2620X, V79X2624X, V79X2626X, V79X2630X. A large plume is displayed if 2618, 2620, 2624, or 2626 is fired; small plume if 2630 is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 34, Fore Port Upward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2603X, V79X2607X, V79X2611X. A large plume is displayed if any of these thrusters are fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 35, Fore Port Downward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2604X, V79X2612X. A large plume is displayed if either of these thrusters is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 36, Aft Port Upward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2619X, V79X2621X, V79X2627X. A large plume is displayed if any of these thrusters are fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 37, Aft Port Downward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2622X, V79X2625X, V79X2628X, V79X2629X. A large plume is displayed if 2622, 2625, or 2628 is fired; small plume if 2629 is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 38, Aft Starboard Upward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2633X, V79X2635X, V79X~~2642X~~. A large plume is displayed if any of these thrusters are fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 39, Aft Starboard Downward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2636X, V79X²639X, V79X²641X, V79X2644X. A large plume is displayed if 2636, 2639, or 2641² is fired; small plume if 2644 is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

POCC I (cont'd)

- Item 40, Fore Starboard Upward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2603X, V79X2607X, V79X2611X. A large plume is displayed if any of these thrusters are fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 41, Fore Starboard Downward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.s V79X2608X, V79X2614X. A large plume is displayed if either of these thrusters is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 42, DMS, is SRD No.'s M00X011D, M00X012D. Algorithm is:
If either DMS is CLOSED, then indicate circuit is "CLSD"; else indicate circuit is "OPEN".
- Item 43, V, is SRD No. R00U069S.
- Item 44, P, is SRD No. M00P003S.
- Item 45, Accelom, is SRDNo. I01J008D.
- Item 46, ω , is SRD No.'s Q07H006S or Q07H012S; display larger value. It is converted from rad/s to rpm.
- Items 47 thru 52 are deleted.
- Item 53, Tether Projection, is (reference POCC I, Items 6 and 7).
- Item 54, In-plane Front Valve Status, is SRD No. A05J002D. Algorithm is:
If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.
Show icon for 10 sec.
- Item 55, In-plane Rear Valve Status, is SRD No. A04J002D. Algorithm is:
If valve is "OPEN", then indicate thruster is on; else indicate thruster is off.
Show icon for 10 sec.
- Item 56, Aft Port Rearward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2617X and V79X2623X. A large plume is displayed if either of these thrusters is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 57, Aft Starboard Rearward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2631X and V79X2637X. A large plume is displayed if either of these thrusters is fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

POCC I (cont'd)

- Item 58, Fore Starboard Forward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2601X, V79X2605X, V79X2609X. A large plume is displayed if any of these thrusters are fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~about~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 59, Fore Port Foreward Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2601X, V79X2605X, V79X2609X. A large plume is displayed if any of these thrusters are fired. The plume icon is displayed for ~~about~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 60, Pitch Rate, is defined in Attachment K.
- Item 61, Yaw Rate, is defined in Attachment K.
- Item 62, Roll Rate, is defined in Attachment K.

POCC II

- Item 1a, MET, is CAS measurement V75W3514D.
- Item 1b, Orbit No., is computed based upon MET. The algorithm is $\text{INT}((\text{MET}/90)+1)$.
- Item 1, TEMAG, is SRD No. L01J002D. The graphic is a colored status block.
- Item 2, RETE, is SRD No. K01J002D. The graphic is a colored status block.
- Item 3, ROPE, is SRD No. J01J006D. The graphic is a colored status block.
- Item 4, SCORE, is SRD No. I03E002D. The graphic is a colored status block.
- Item 5, SPREE, is SRD No. R02U703S. The graphic is a colored status block.
- Item 6, SRPA/LP, is SRD No. N01J007D. The graphic is a separate block, colored for status.
- Item 7, LP, is deleted.
- Item 8, CCP, is SRD No. N01J009D. The graphic is a separate block, colored for status.
- Item 9, DV On/Off, is deleted.
- Item 10, DVG, is SRD No. M00X005D.
- Item 11, Tether Length, is SRD No. D01H022S.
- Item 12, Tether Voltage, is same as "S VOLT" on DDCS page 1.
- Item 13, Orbiter Pitch Angle, is defined in Attachment H.
- Item 14, Orbiter Yaw Angle, is defined in Attachment H.
- Item 15, Day/Night, is deleted.
- Item 16 is omitted.
- Item 17, acpb, is SRD measurement Y03U009S. It is an alphanumeric entry of the AC DRB extension or retraction. The DRB is also shown graphically ~~as either extended to~~ position
- Item 18, dcbp, is SRD measurement Y03U018S. It is an alphanumeric entry of the DC DRB extension or retraction. The DRB is also shown graphically ~~as either extended to~~ position

POCC II (cont'd)

- Item 19, spin indicator, is SRD No.'s Q07H006S and Q07H012S. If either is \geq 0.1RPM, show CW arrow. If either is ≤ -0.1 RPM, show CCW arrow. Else remove arrow.
- Item 20, DMS1, is SRD No. M00X011D. Algorithm is:
If DMS Switch 1 Status = "CLOSE", switch is closed; else switch is open.
- Item 21, DMS2, is SRD No. M00X012D. Algorithm is
If DMS Switch 2 Status = "CLOSE", switch is closed; else switch is open.
- Item 22, TCM On/Off, is deleted.
- Item 23, CMS, is SRD No. N02J005D and N02J007D. If either is low, show open. Else show closed.
- Item 24, MMS, is SRD No. N02J009D. If it is low show open, else closed.
- Item 25, SHT, is SRD No. N02J010D and N02J008D. If either is low, show open. Else show closed.
- Item 26, R1, is SRD No. N02J003D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch. Algorithm is:
If R1 Relay = "LOW", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 27, R2, is SRD No. N02J002D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch. Algorithm is:
If R2 Relay = "LOW", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 28, R3, is SRD No. N02J001D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch. Algorithm is:
If R3 Relay = "LOW", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 29, PROT, is SRD No. N02J006D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch. Algorithm is:
If PROT Relay = "LOW", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 30, CPROT, is a static symbol.
- Item 31, R1A TEMP, is SRD No. N02T004S.
- Item 32, R1B TEMP, is SRD No. N02T007S.
- Item 33, N.NNN A, is SRD No. N02C003S.
- Item 34, +/- NNNN V (Left side), is the same as "S Volt" on DDCS page 1.

POCC II (cont'd)

- Item 35, CEGHS Power, is SRD No. M00X032D.
If it is high, display blank character (open circuit) and display "OFF". Else display line character (closed circuit) and display "ON".
- Item 36, CEGHS 1, is SRD No. M00X006D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch.
Algorithm is:
 If CEGHS Switch 1 = "HIGH", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 37, CEGHS2, is SRD No. M00X007D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch.
Algorithm is:
 If CEGHS Switch 2 = "HIGH", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 38, DV HV, is SRD No. M00X010D. It is displayed as an opened/closed switch.
Algorithm is:
 If DV HV Switch = "HIGH", switch is open; else switch is closed.
- Item 39, EM1 XXX, is SRD No. M00C007S. Algorithm is:
 If EGA1 Filament Current > 65 Amps, then EM1 = "ON"; else EM1 = "OFF".
- Item 40, EM2 XXX, is SRD No. M00C008S. Algorithm is:
 If EGA2 Filament Current > 65 Amps, then EM2 = "ON"; else EM2 = "OFF".
- Item 41, +/- NNNN V (right side), is same as "D Volt" on DDCU Page 1 in SRD.
- Item 42, FPEG AAAA, is SRD No. N03V011D. It is displayed as "ON" or "OFF".
- Item 43, Orbiter Cur N.NNN A, is same as "Orbiter Cur" on DDCU Pg 1 in SRD.
- Item 44, satellite thruster indicator, is SRD No.'s A02J002D, A03J002D, A04J002D, A05J002D, A06J002D, A07J002D, A09J002D, A09J004D. Algorithm is:
 If any thrusters are "ON", then plume icon is displayed; else no icon is displayed.
 The plume is displayed for ~~about~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.
- Item 45, orbiter thruster indicator, is CAS No.'s V79X2601X thru V79X2644X.
Algorithm is:
 If any thrusters are "ON", then plume icon is displayed; else no icon is displayed.
 The plume is displayed for ~~about~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

POCC III

- Item 1, MET, is CAS measurement V75W3514D.
- Item 2, Orbit No., is computed based on MET. The algorithm is INT ((MET/90)+1).
- Item 3, Orbiter Thrusters, is CAS measurements V79X2601X thru V79X2644X.

Algorithm is:

If any thrusters are "On", then display should indicate on; else display should indicate off.

The bar is highlighted for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 4, Flash Evaporators On/Off, is defined in attachment E.

If any flash evaporators are ON, then display should indicate On;
Else display should indicate Off.

The bar is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 5, Dumps, is CAS measurement V62X0538E and V62X0465E.

Algorithm is:

If any dumps occur, then display should indicate on; else display should indicate off.

The bar is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 6, LOS, is deleted.
- Item 7, Night, is deleted.
- Item 8, Sat In-line thrusters, is SRD No.'s A02J002D, A03J002D.

Algorithm is:

If either thruster valve is "OPEN", then display should indicate on; else display should indicate off.

The bar is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 9a, Spin Thrusters, is SRD No.'s A09J002D, A09J004D.

Algorithm is:

If either thruster valves are "OPEN", then display should indicate on; else display should indicate off.

The bar is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

POCC III (cont'd)

- Item 9b, Canted Thrusters, is SRD No.'s A04J002D, A05J002D, A06J002D, A07J002D.

Algorithm is:

If any thruster valve is "OPEN", then display should indicate on; else display should indicate off.

The bar is displayed for at least 10 seconds to ensure visibility.

- Item 10, S/C Spin Mode, is SRD No.'s Q07H006S and Q07H012S.

If either is \geq 0.1 RPM or \leq -0.1 RPM, show spin.

- Item 11, Brake On, is ~~SRD No. C01J012D. A high value indicates that the brake is~~ deleted.

- Item 12, Switches:

CMS, is same as item 23 on POCC II.

MMS, is SRD No. N02J009D. If it is low, show blank (open); if high, show shaded (closed).

DV-HV, is SRD No. M00X010D. If it is high, show blank (open); if low, show shaded (closed).

- Item 13, SETS: Shunt, is SRD No.'s N02J010D and N02J008D. If either is low, show open. Else, show closed.

RI, is SRD No. N02J003D. If low, switch is open. Else show closed.

R2, is SRD No. N02J002D. If low, switch is open. Else show closed.

³ RY, is SRD No. N02J001D. If low, switch is open. Else show closed.

- Item 14, FPEG Gun, is SRD No. N03V011D. If low, gun is off; if high, gun is on.

- Item 15, DCORE EGA1, is same as item 17 on JSD I.

DCORE EGA2, is same as item 18 on JSD I.

- Item 16, Tether Current, is a line plot with vertical scale in log form from 1 to .001 amps, using the sum of SRD No.'s M00C003S and M00C004S.

POCC III (cont'd).

- Item 17, Tether Voltage line plot is the same as "S VOLT" on DDCS page 1. Vertical scale is +100 VDC to -5000 VDC.
- Item 18, MET, is CAS No. V75W3514D.

GENERAL: A scroll bar should operate as in the JSD's. Data should be overwritten as in the JSD's. There should be a background set of vertical lines tied to the timescale tick marks.

POCC IV

- Item 1, MET, is CAS measurement V75W3514D.
- Item 2, Orbit No., is computed based on MET. The algorithm is INT((MET/90)+1).
- Item 3, Attitude: Roll is defined in Attachment H.
- Item 4, Attitude: Pitch is defined in Attachment H.
- Item 5, Attitude: Yaw is defined in Attachment H.
- Item 6, Roll Rate, is defined in Attachment K.
- Item 7, Pitch Rate, is defined in Attachment K.
- Item 8, Yaw Rate, is defined in Attachment K.
- Item 9, RAM AZ, see POCC I, item 18.
- Item 10, RAM COEL, see POCC I, item 17.
- Item 11, B-Field AZ, is described in SRD, DDCU Pg 1, as "B AZ".
- Item 12, B-Field COEL, is described in SRD, DDCU Pg 1, as "B COEL".
- Item 13, B-Field Mag., is SRD No.'s N07U001S (B_x), N07U002S (B_y), N07U003S (B_z).

Algorithm is:

$$(B_x^2 + B_y^2 + B_z^2)^{1/2}$$

- Item 14, Thrusters, is CAS measurement No.'s V79X2601X thru V79X2644X.

Algorithm is:

If any thrusters are on, then display should indicate "On"; else display should indicate "Off".

The indication is displayed for about 10 seconds or until the next ON state change.

- Item 15, Flash Evaporators On/Off, is defined in Attachment E. The algorithm is:

If any flash evaporators are ON, then display should indicate On;

Else display should indicate Off

The indication is displayed for about 10 seconds or until the next ON state change.

POCC IV (cont'd)

- Item 16, Dumps ID, is CAS measurement No.'s V62X0465E, V62X0538E.

Algorithm is:

else

If V62X0465E is "OPEN", then indicate "Supply"; if V62X0538E is "OPEN", then indicate "WASTE". If any dumps are executed, then display should indicate "On" next to ID. else display should indicate "Off".

Indications are displayed for ~~approximately~~ 10 seconds ~~approximately~~, or until the next ON state change.

- Item 17, LOS/AOS, is deleted.

- Item 18, Day/Night, is deleted.

- Item 19, Latitude, is defined in Attachment L. The units are degrees.

- Item 20, Longitude, is defined in Attachment L. The units are degrees.

- Item 21, Radar Rng., is CAS measurement No.'s V74V2623J.

- Items 22 and 23, Radar Az and Radar COEL, are defined in Attachment D.

- Item 24, DMS, is SRD No.'s M00X011D and M00X012D.

Algorithm is:

If DMS1 or DMS2 is closed, then indicate "CLSD", else indicate "OPEN".

- Item 25, SETS Switch Mode, is defined in attachment C. Use "R1", "R2", "R3", or "Shunt". If more than one, list all.
- Item 26, SETS Mode, is SRD No. N01U001S.
- Item 27, SETS Dur., is SRD No.'s N01U005S, N01U006S.
- Item 28, DCORE Mode, is the parameter "DCORE" in the SRD, DDCU Page 1.
- Item 29, DCORE Dur., is the parameter "TM REM" in the SRD, DDCU Page 1.
- Item 30, Sat: I, is SRD No. I03C002S.
- Item 31, DCORE: I, is simple addition of SRD No.'s M00C003S and M00C004S.
- Item 32, DCORE: V, is same as "D VOLT" from SRD DDCS PAGE 1.
- Item 33, Tether-Vs, is deleted.
- Item 34, SETS I, is SRD No. N02C003S.
- Item 35, SETS V, is same as "S VOLT" from SRD DDCS PAGE 1.
- Item 36, SPREE Pot., is SRD No. R00U069S.
- Item 37, CHG PRB, is SRD No. N04V005S.
- Item 38, Pressure, is SRD No. M00P003S.

POCC IV (cont'd)

- Item 39, B_{AZ} , is deleted.
- Item 40, B_{COEL} , is deleted.
- Item 41, B_M , is deleted.
- Item 42, Spin RL, is SRD No. Q07H006S or Q07H012S, whichever is larger.
- Item 43, Spin Dir., is derived from the sign of SRD No. Q07H006S or Q07H012S.

Algorithm is:

If Rate \geq 0.1 RPM, then display should indicate "CW"; else if ≤ -0.1 RPM, indicate "CCW"; else indicate " ".

- Item 44, IL Thruster ID, is SRD No.'s A02J002D, A03J002D.

Algorithm is:

If valve 1 is "OPEN", then indicate "In-line 1"; else if valve 2 is "OPEN", indicate "In-line 2"; else indicate " ".

The indication is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds or until the next ON state change.

- Item 45, Thruster duration, is deleted.
- Item 46, Canted Thruster ID, is SRD No.'s A04J002D, A05J002D, A06J002D, A07J002D.

Algorithm is:

If in-plane rear valve is "OPEN", display "In Pl. Rear";

Else if in-plane front valve is "OPEN", display "In Pl. Front";

Else if out-of-plane right valve is "OPEN", display "Out Pl. Right";

Else if out-of-plane left valve is "OPEN", display "Out Pl. Left";

Else display " ".

The indication is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds or until the next ON state change.

- Item 47, Thruster Dur., is deleted.
- Item 48, Yaw Thruster ID, is SRD No.'s A09J002D, A09J004D.

Algorithm is:

If Yaw1 Valve is "OPEN", then indicate "Yaw1"; Else if Yaw2 Valve is "OPEN", then indicate "Yaw2"; Else indicate " ".

The indication is displayed for ~~at least~~ 10 seconds or until the next ON state change.

- Item 49, Thruster Dur., is deleted.
- Item 50, Power P/L, is SRD No. Q04U042S.
- Item 51, Power Tot., is SRD No. Q04U040S.
- Item 52, DRB Ext., is SRD measurements Y03U009S (DRBA) and Y03U018S (DRBD).

POCC IV (cont'd)

- DARKEN DOT ABOVE L }
- Item 53, SCORE I, is SRD No. I03C002S.
 - Item 54, ACCEL Z, is SRD No. I01A006S.
 - Item 55, ACCEL X, is SRD No. I01A002S (a_x), ACCEL Y, is I01A004S (a_y).
 - Item 56, Tether L, is SRD No. D01H022S.
 - Item 57, Tether L, is SRD No. D01H024S.
 - Item 58, Tether Tension, is SRD No. D01H029S.
 - Item 59, Sun Ang. AZ, is deleted.
 - Item 60, Sun Ang. COEL, is deleted.

ATTACHMENT A

All JSDs

white

- A scrolling time bar is displayed on each panel to accommodate the various experiment update rates.
- As the scroll bar reaches the right side (end) of the graph, the bar returns to the left side (beginning). It then begins overwriting the old data, including individual tick mark values. The old data therefore provide a history display until overwritten.
- Time scale is identical across all panels on display page.
- Time axis values and units are annotated only on the lower panels.
- Tick marks are displayed across the top and bottom of all panels.
- Minimum of 5 equally spaced tick marks per time axis (including left and right borders of each panel).
- The number and distribution of tick marks ^{is} automatically set according to the user-selected time scale.
- On the lower panels, tick marks are annotated with ~~two spaces for time, three spaces for latitude, and five spaces for longitude, plus label separator~~. Time values range from ~~00 to 60 (minutes or seconds)~~. Latitude values range from -90 (90 degrees south of equator) to +90 (90 degrees north of equator). Longitude values range from -179 (179 degrees west of prime meridian) to 180 (180 degrees from prime meridian).
- The display of current MET, from the CAS downlink, is ~~placed in the upper right corner of the display and shown as HHMMSS. HH ranges from 00 to 23; MM and SS from 00 to 59.~~
DAY / HH : MM : SS.
- MET is updated based upon the CAS IDFS period.
- ~~Year and day are displayed in upper left corner of display.~~

The GMT time displayed in the upper left corner of the display represents the time of the left-hand margin of the graphed data. This will be fixed while the scroll bar is marching from left to right. When the scroll bar wraps back to the left, this time will be updated. The display units are year/day/hrs: min : sec : milliseconds.

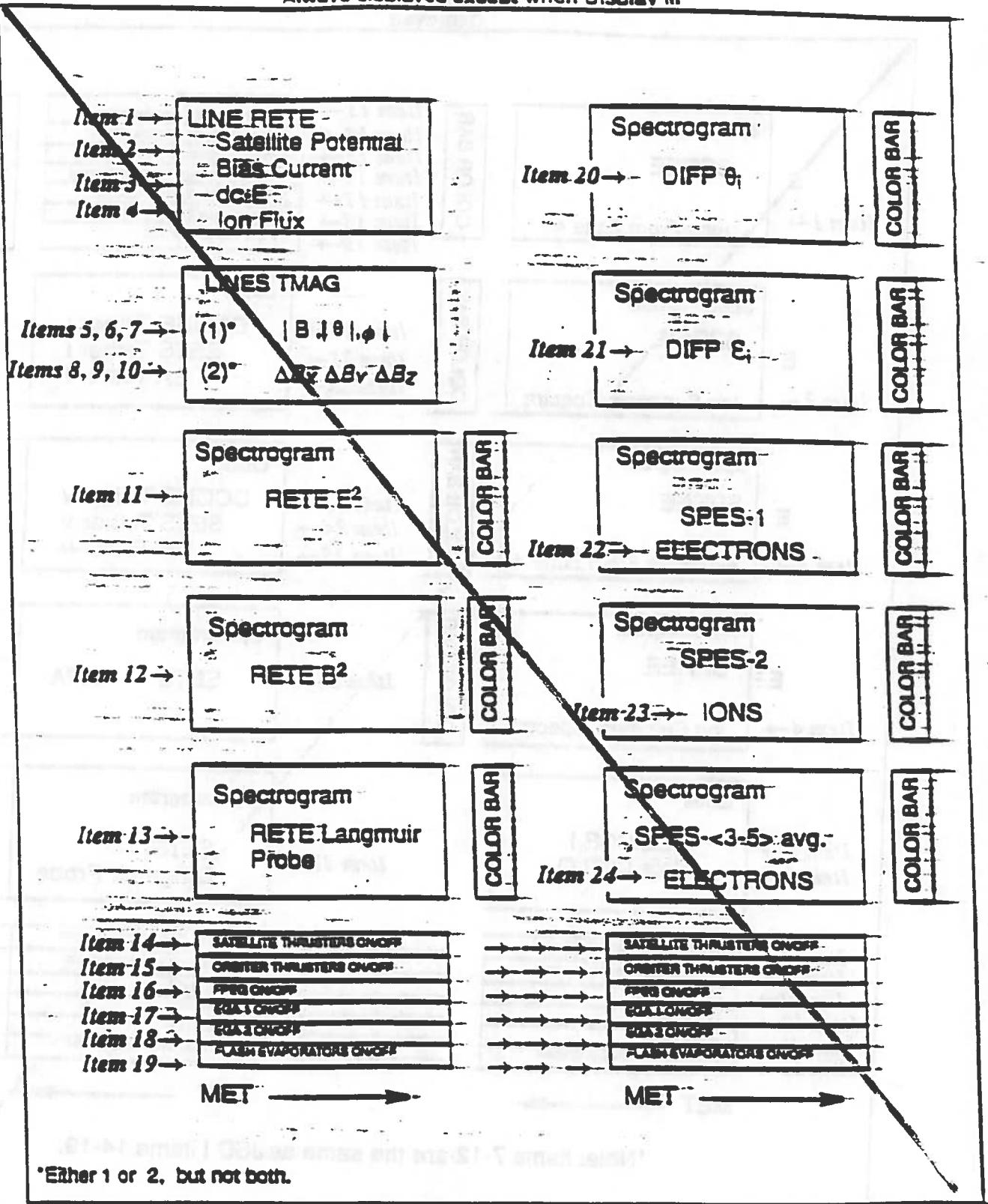
is displayed in 2 units, the smaller of which represents the fastest change. For example, if the plot

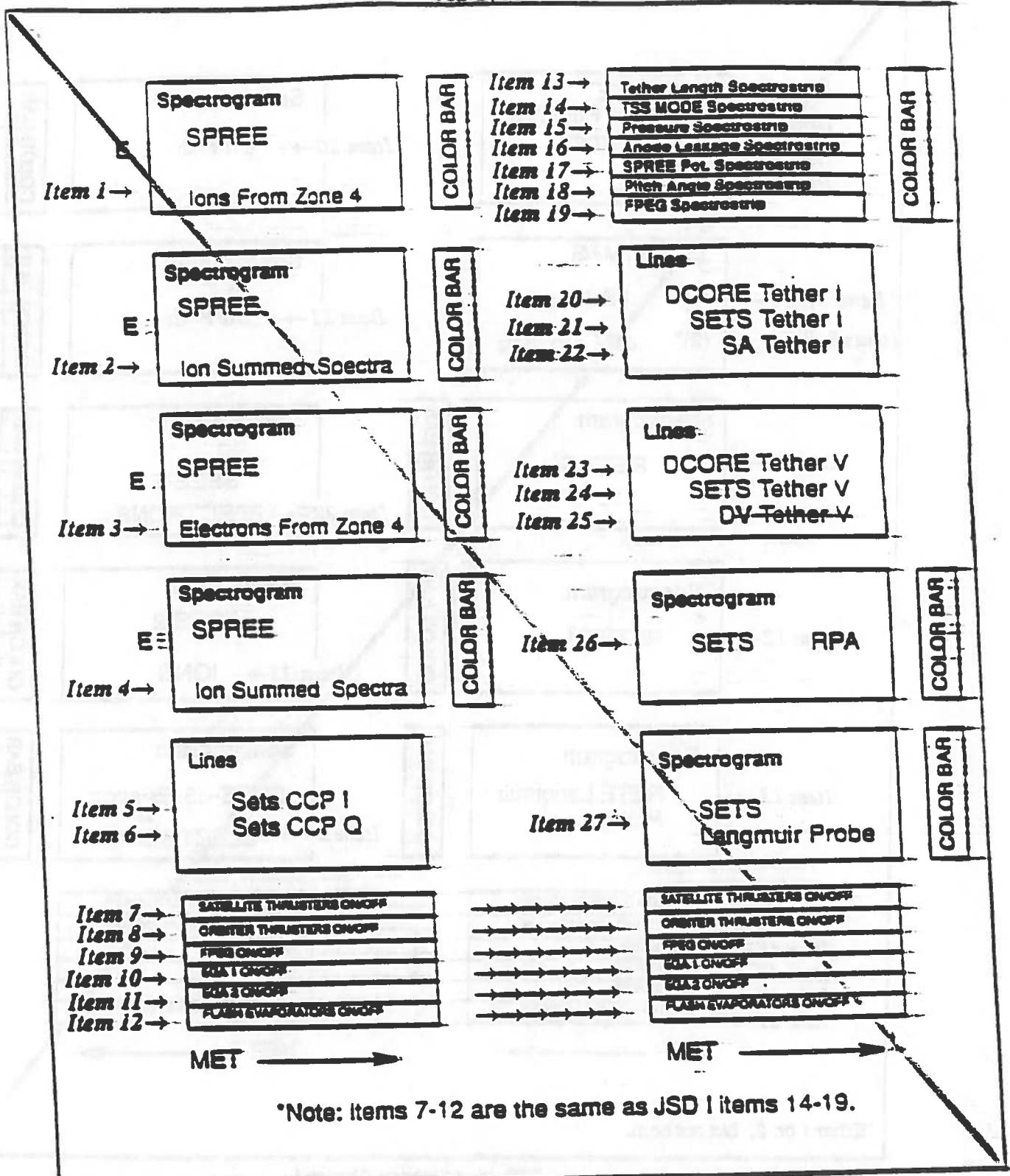
ATTACHMENT B

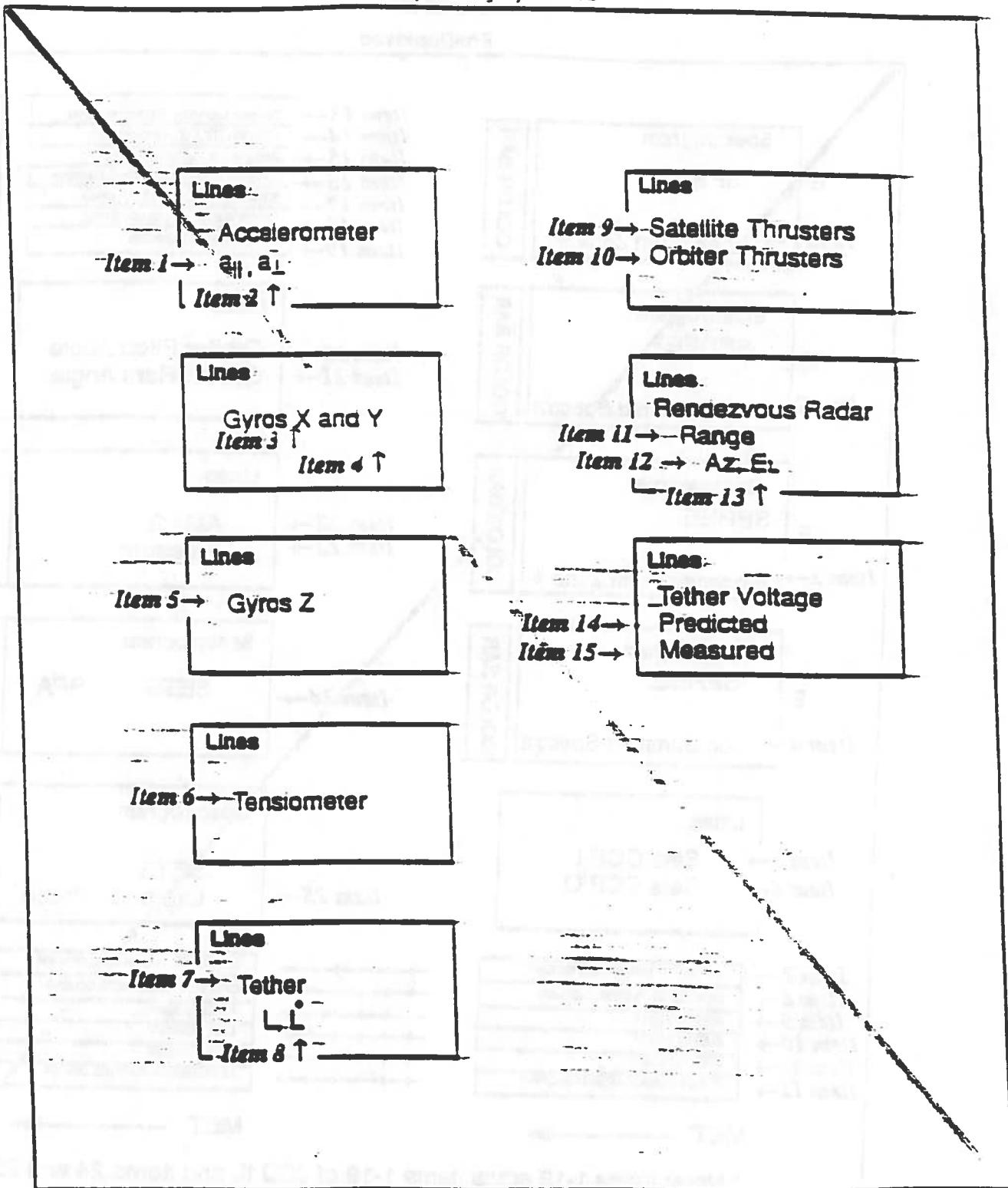
Original "Requirements" from
SOC Requirements Document

JSD 1

Always displayed except when Display HI



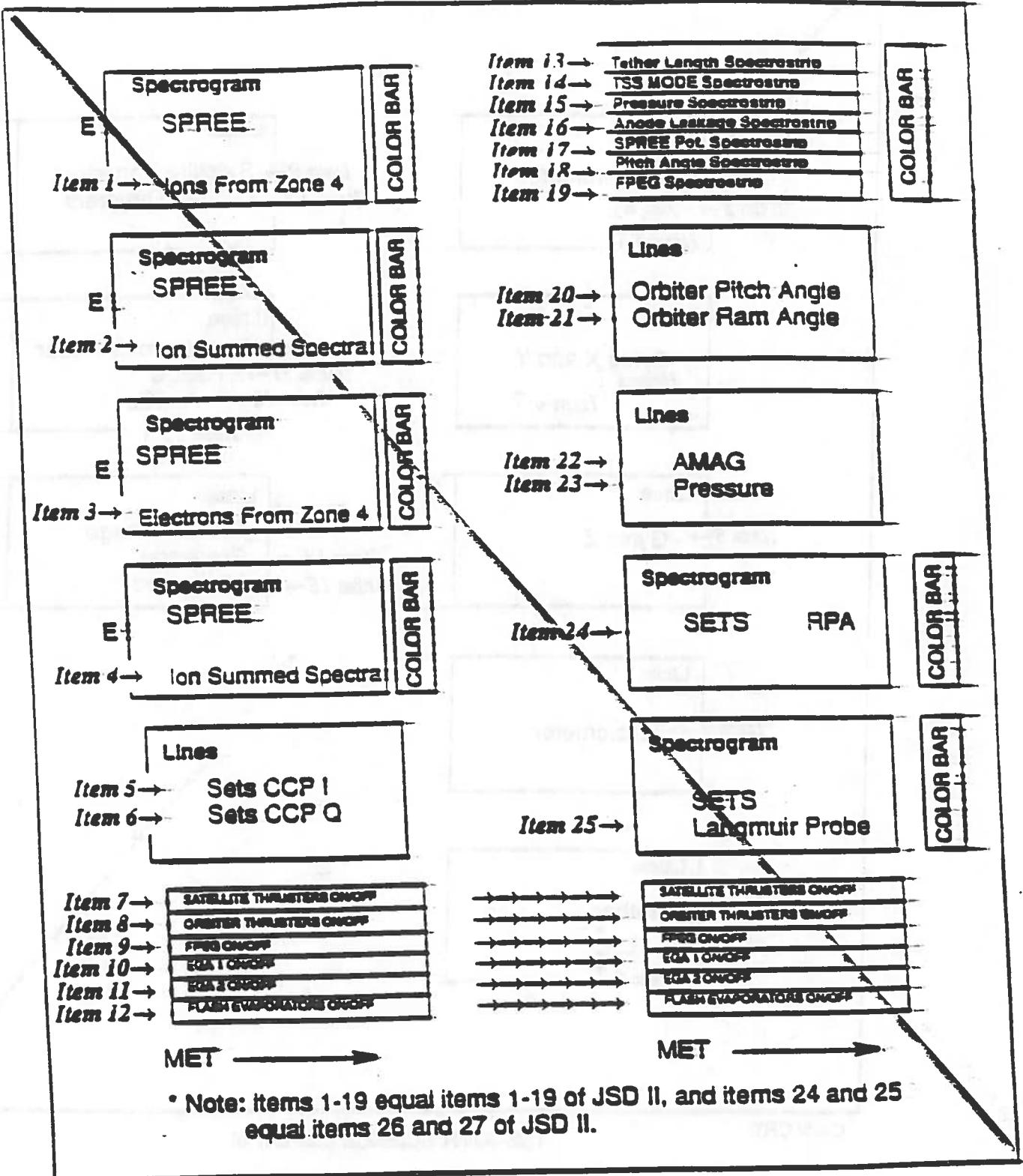
JSD II*
Deployed

JSD III
Only during dynamics

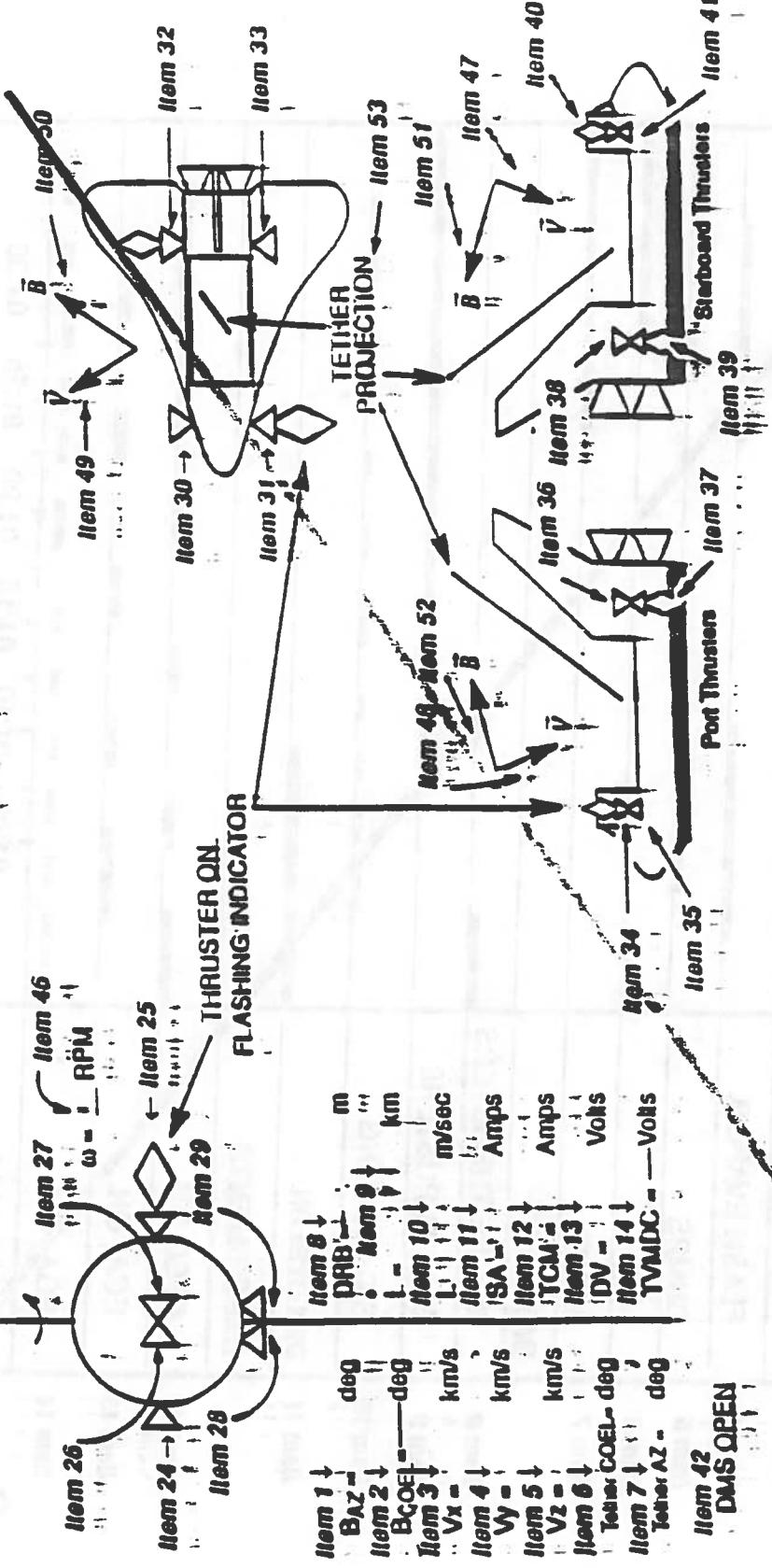
Color CRT

TSS-JOINT SCIENCE DISPLAY III

JSD-IV[®]
Pre-Deployed



POCC |



NOTE: Item 15 = JSD 1, 16: Items 9 & 10 = JSD 4, 7 & 8: Item 19 = JSD 1, 19.

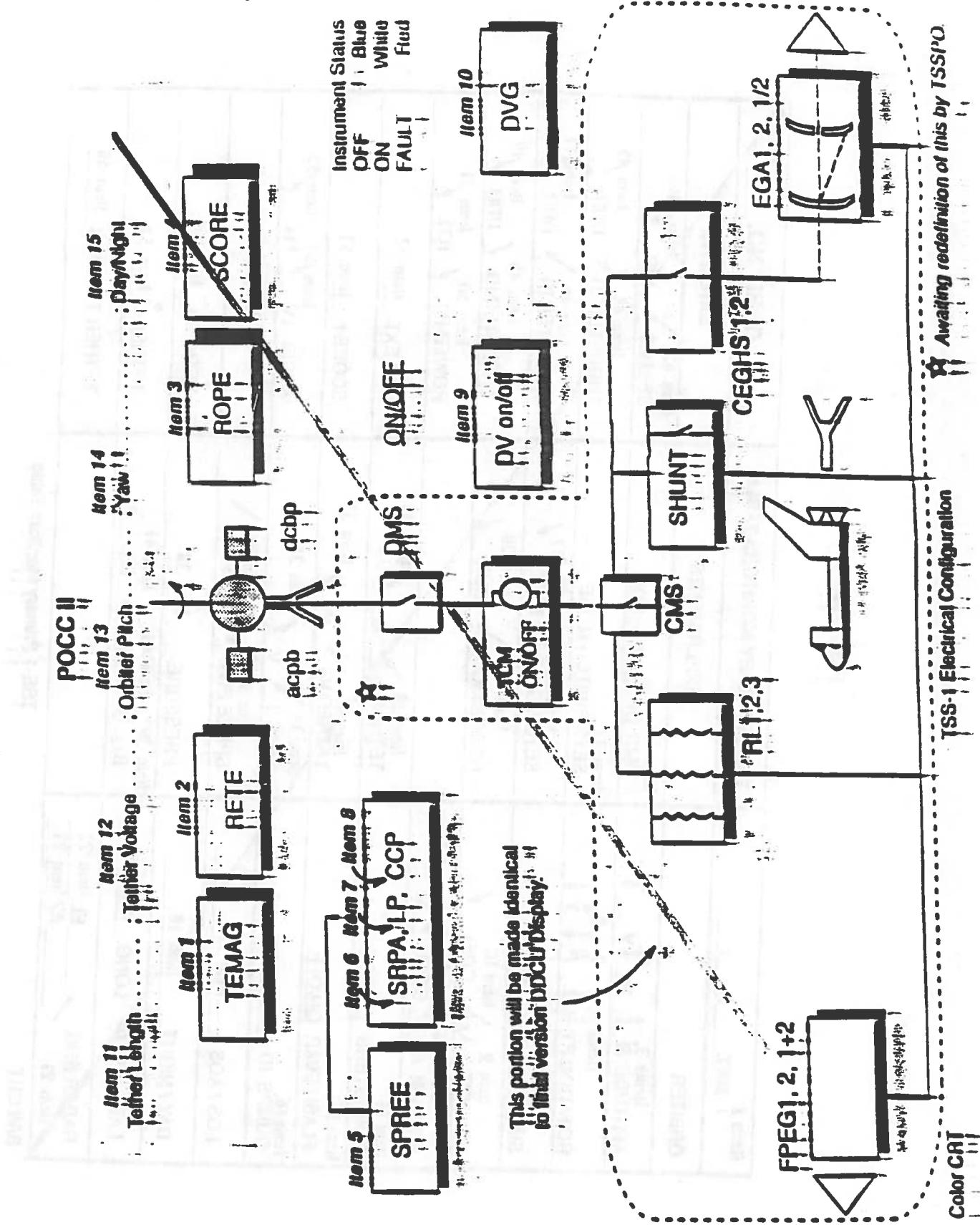
POCC III

MET.	ISS-1 PRIMARY MONITORS STRIP CHART	ORBIT NO.
Orbiter		
Item 3 THRUSTERS		
Item 4 FLASH EVAPOR.		
Item 5 DUMPS		
Item 6 LOS		
Item 7 NIGHT		
Satellite		
Item 8 IN-LINE THRUSTERS		
Item 9 SPIN THRUSTERS		
Item 10 S/C SPINNING		
Item 11 DEPLOYER ON.		
Experiments		
Item 12 FPEG ON.		
Item 13 EGA ₁ ON.		
Item 14 EGA ₂ ON.		
Item 15 MET. (HH:MM)		

TSS-1 Primary Monitors Strip Chart

B&W CAT

Item 1 - Item 15: Items 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 13, 14 - JSD 4, Items 15, 19, 11, 16, 17, 18



POCC IV

TSS-1 PRIMARY MONITORS TABLE		ORBIT NO.	
Item 1 MET.	Item 2	SATELLITE	
ORBITER	EXPERIMENTS	Item 42 SPIN RT.	Item 43 DIR.
Items 3 P Y	Item 24 DMS OPEN/CLOSED	Item 44 THRUSTER ID	Item 45 DUR.
ATTITUDE: R P Y	Item 25 SETS SWITCH MODE	Item 46 THRUSTER ID	Item 47 DUR.
Items 6 P Y	Item 26 SETS MODE	Item 48 THRUSTER ID	Item 49 DUR.
ROTATION PR. R	Item 27 DUR.	Item 49 THRUSTER ID	Item 50 DUR.
SUN ANG.: Az	Item 28 DCORE MODE	Item 50 POWER PN.	Item 51 TOI.
Item 9 COEL	Item 29 DUR.		
VELOCITY: Az	Item 30 TETHER ID	DRB EXT	Item 52
Items 10 COEL	Item 31 IS		
Items 11 COEL	Item 32 TETHER V.D.	SCORE I.	Item 53
B-FIELD: Az	Item 33 VS	Item 54 ACCEL. LV	Item 55 TETHER L.
Items 12 COEL	Item 34 SETS I	Item 55 DEPLOYER	
Items 13 COEL	Item 35 V		
Item 14 THRUSTERS. ON/OFF	Item 36 SPARE POT.	Item 56 TETHER L.	Item 56
Item 15 FLASH EVAP. ON/OFF	Item 37 SETS POT		
Item 16 DUMPS. ID	PRESSURE	Item 57 TETHER L.	Item 57
LOS / AOS	Item 38		
DAY / NIGHT	Item 39 Item 40	TETHER L.	Item 58
LAT.	LONG.	Item 41	
RAFTER HANG.	EL. Item 22	BU.	
	A2 Item 23	BCOEL.	
		TETHER TENSION	Item 58
		BW CRT	

TSS-1 Primary Monitors Table

Items 11, 12, 16, 17, 23, 24, 25, 40, 58, 59, 60 - JSD IV, Items 21, 22 - JSD I, 15, 19; JSD III, 15, 12, 11; JSD IV, 21 JSD III, 6, 7, 8; POCC III & IV highly redundant.

ATTACHMENT C

ICYM RESISTORS:

- SHUNT - SRD NO.'S N02J010D AND N02J008D (BOTH MUST BE HIGH)
- R1 - SRD NO. N02J003D
- R2 - SRD NO. N02J002D
- R3 - SRD NO. N02J001D

ALGORITHM

IF SHUNT IS "ON", THEN SPECTROSTRIP SHOULD BE GREEN;
ELSE IF R1 IS "ON", THEN YELLOW;
ELSE IF R2 IS "ON", THEN ORANGE;
ELSE IF R3 IS "ON", THEN RED;
ELSE BLACK (NO RESISTOR RELAYS ENABLED).

ATTACHMENT D
Tether (or Radar) Az. COEL Determination

FIRST:

$$\theta = V74H2618J$$

$$\phi = V74H2619J$$

IF $\theta \geq 1^\circ$,

$$\text{THEN: } Az = 90^\circ + \tan^{-1} (\sin\phi / \sin\theta)$$

IF $|\theta| < 1^\circ$,

THEN: $Az = 0^\circ$ if ϕ is negative

$Az = 180^\circ$ if ϕ is positive

IF $\theta \leq -1^\circ$,

$$\text{THEN: } Az = 270^\circ - \tan^{-1} [(\sin\phi / (-\sin\theta))]$$

$$\text{COEL} = +\sqrt{\theta^2 + \phi^2}$$

NOTE: "Az" is measured as the angle between the Orbiter tail and the projection of the end vector on the Orbiter X-Y plane. 0 is out the Orbiter tail; the angle is defined as positive as a clockwise (toward the left wing) motion from the tail. Range (0-360°).

"Coel" is measured as the angle between the Orbiter Z axis (pointing up out of the cargo bay) and the end vector. 0° is straight up. Range (0-180°).
and

~~ATTACHMENT E~~
FES OPERATIONS

To determine if FES is enabled, one of four discretes must be high:

V63S1600E: Flash Evap Cntr Pri A - GPC

V63S1610E: Flash Evap Cntr Pri A - ON

V63S1650E: Flash Evap Cntr Pri B - GPC

V63S1660E: Flash Evap Cntr Pri B - ON

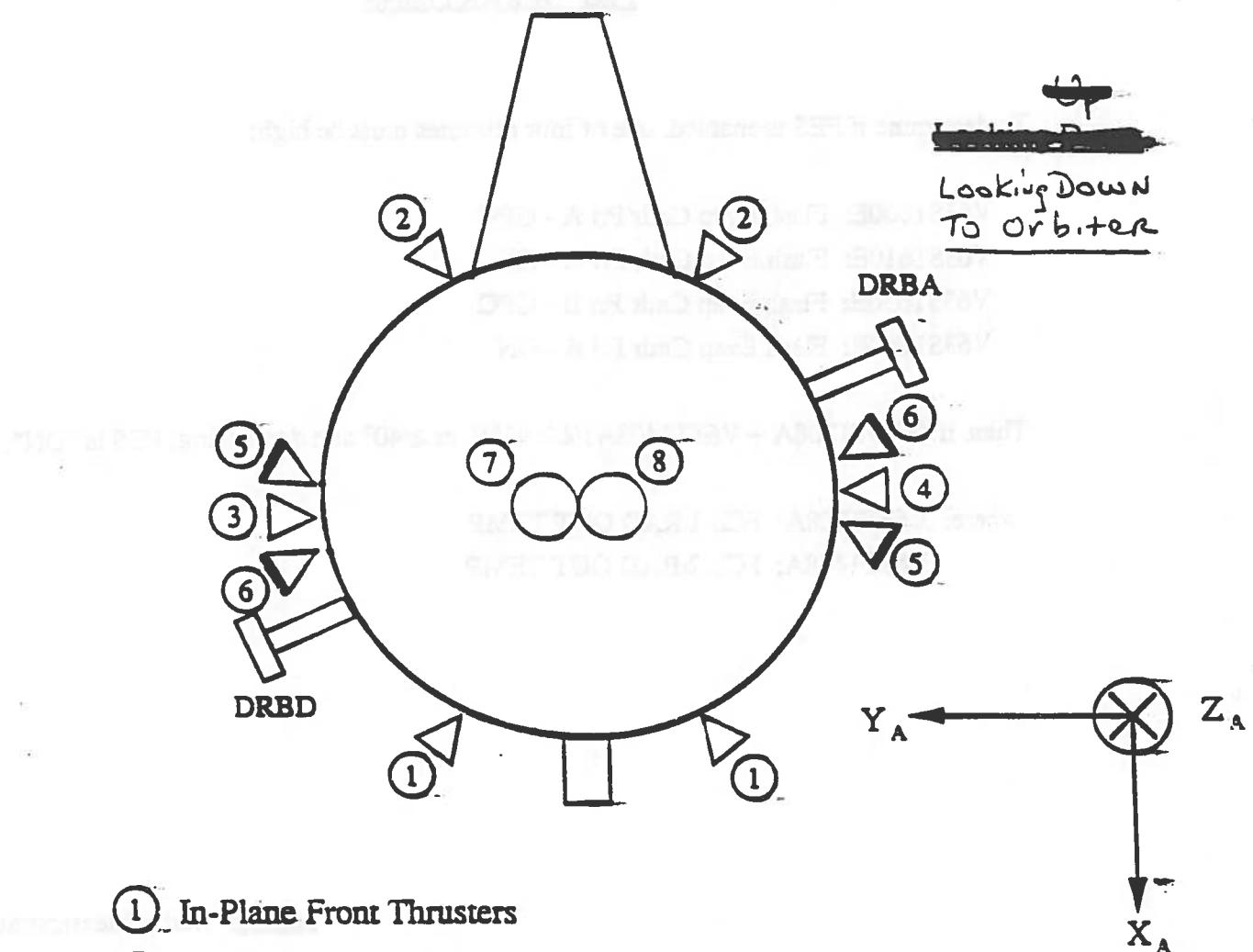
Then, if $(V63T1208A + V63T1408A)/2 \geq 41^{\circ}\text{F}$, or $\geq 40^{\circ}$ and decreasing, FES is "ON".

where: V63T1208A: FCL 1 RAD OUT TEMP

V63T1408A: FCL 2 RAD OUT TEMP

~~Source: Kathy Messersmith~~

ATTACHMENT F
Satellite Thruster Positions

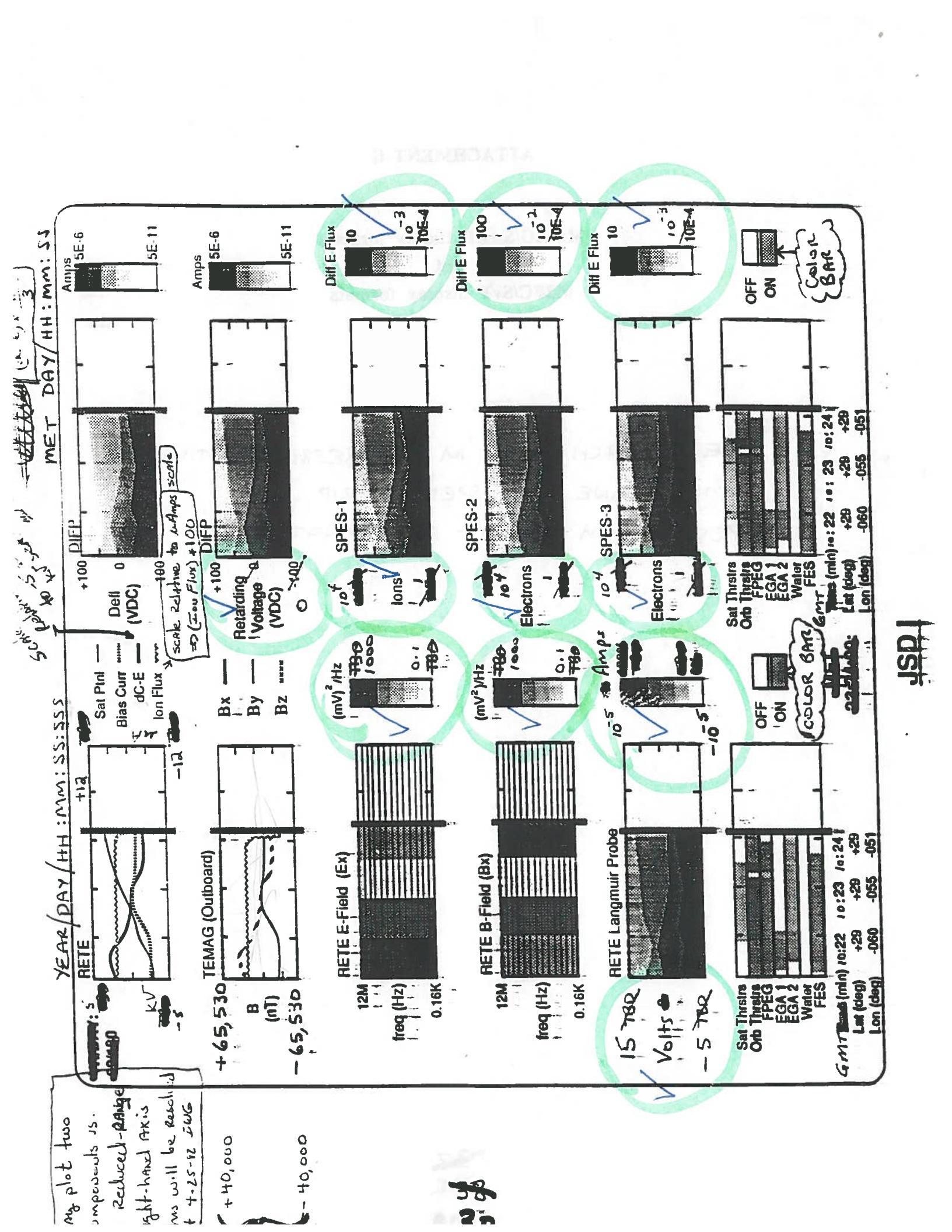


- ① In-Plane Front Thrusters
- ② In-Plane Rear Thrusters
- ③ Out-of-Plane Right Thruster
- ④ Out-of-Plane Left Thruster
- ⑤ Yaw 2 Thrusters
- ⑥ Yaw 1 Thrusters
- ⑦ In-Line 1 Thruster
- ⑧ In-Line 2 Thruster

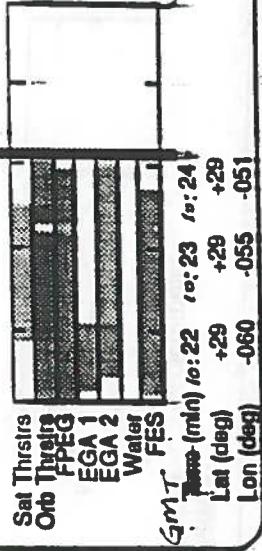
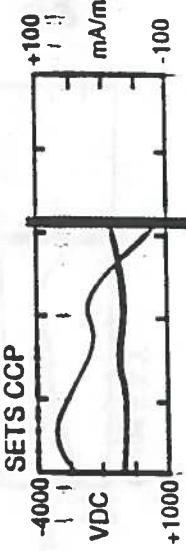
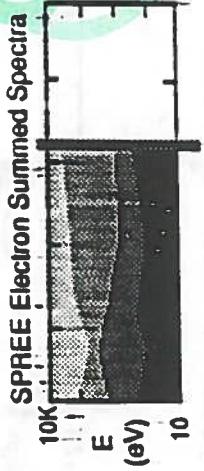
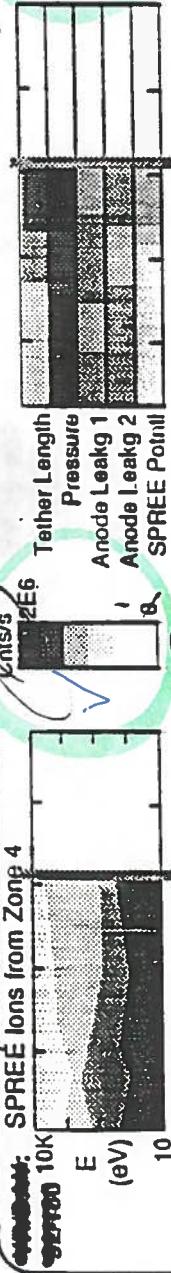
ATTACHMENT G

**MMAG/SwRI display formats
and
MSFC/SvT display formats**

**SEE ATTACHMENT M FOR REPRESENTATIVE
SAMPLE LINE PLOT, SPECTROSTRIP, AND
SPECTROGRAM FORMAT AND ANNOTATION**



YEAR/DAY/HH:MM:SS



JSD II

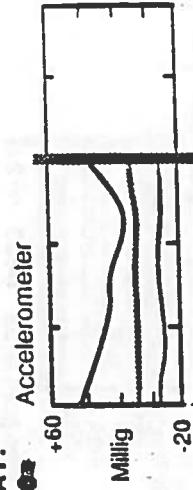
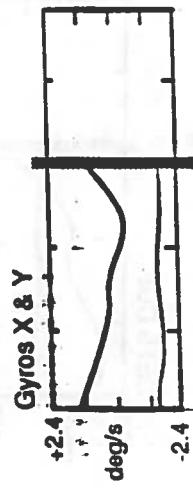
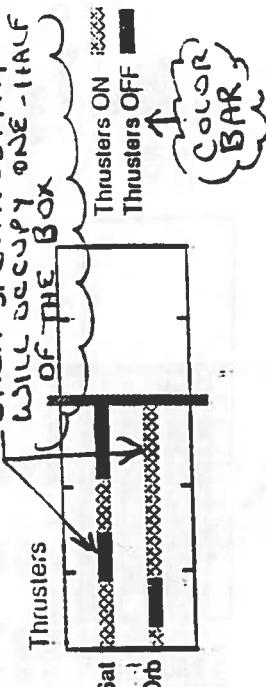
Change to result unit

三

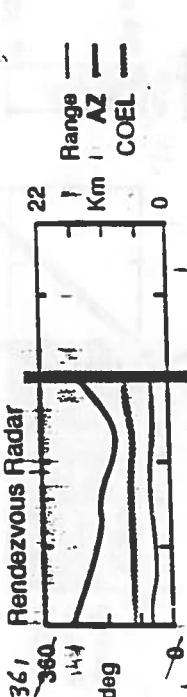
MET DAY / HH : MM : SS

YEAR / DAY / HH : MM : SS : SS

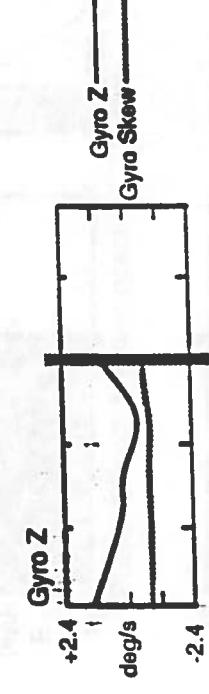
MATERIALS

Ax
Ay
AzGyro X
Gyro Y

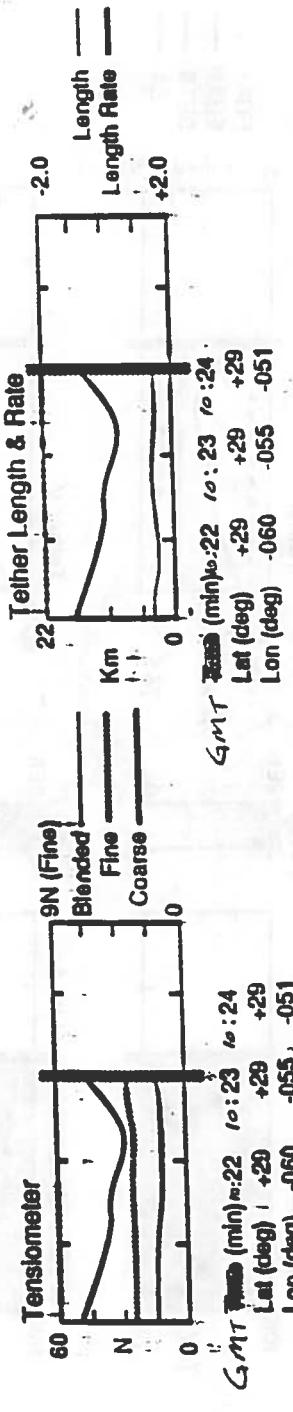
Thrusters



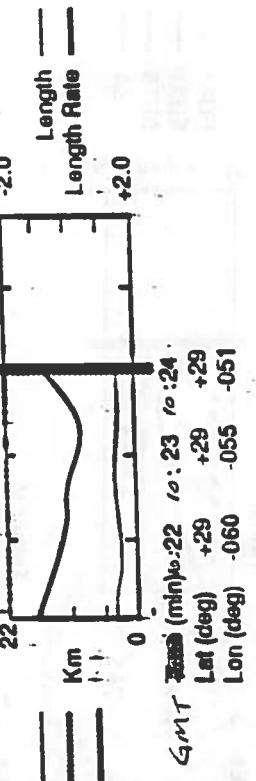
Rendezvous Radar

Gyro Z
Gyro Skew

Tether Voltage



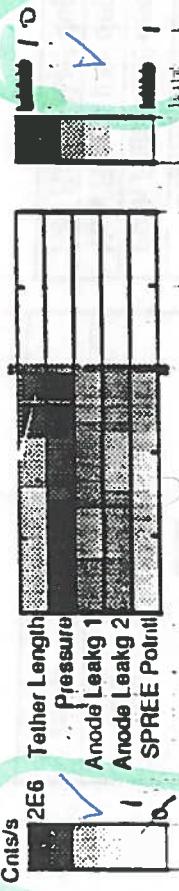
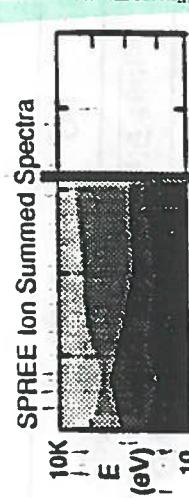
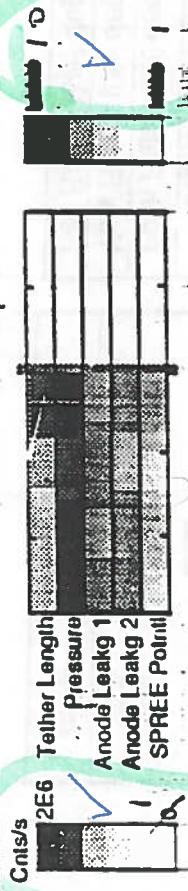
Tensimeter

9N (Fine)
Blended
Fine
CoarseGMT (min):22 10:23 10:24
Lat (deg) +29 +29 +29
Lon (deg) -060 -055 -051

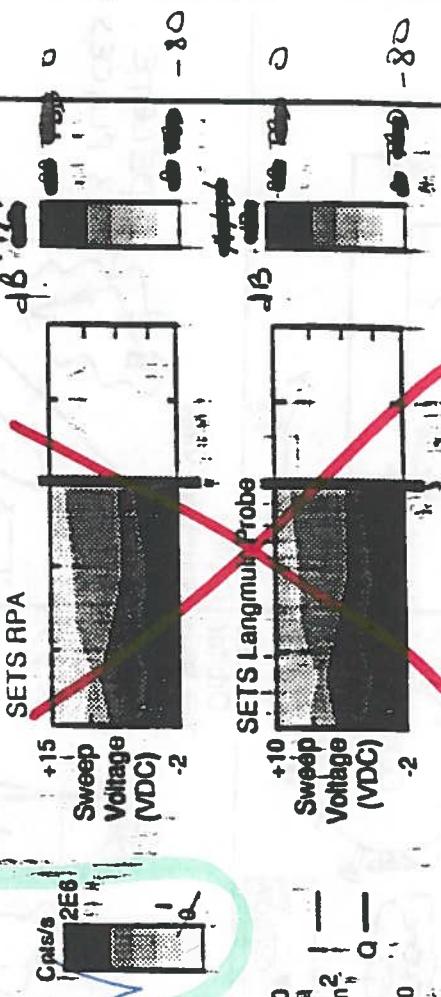
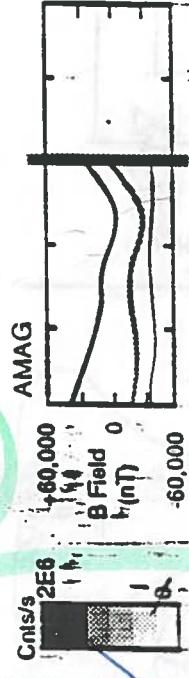
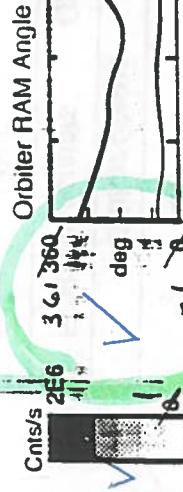
JSP III

YEAR / DAY / HH : MM : SS : SSS

MET DAY / HH : MM : SS



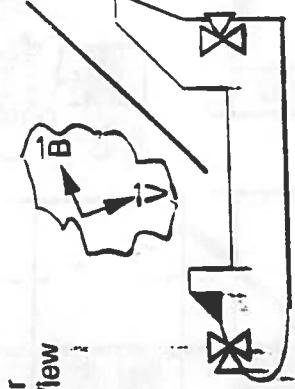
RAM AZ —
RAM COEF —



occurring
no left

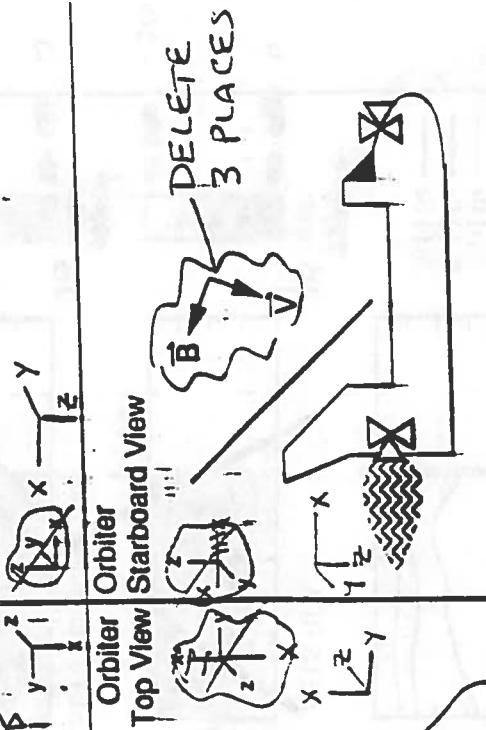
left





Satellite
Bottom View

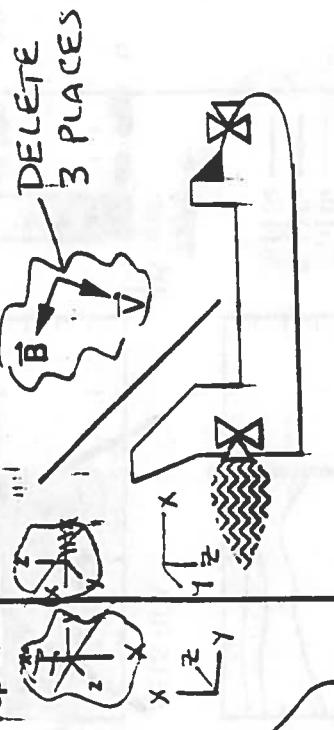
To P



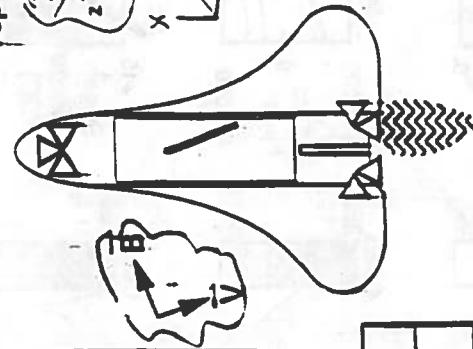
Orbiter
Top View

~~Box~~

CW/CCW



Orbiter
Starboard View

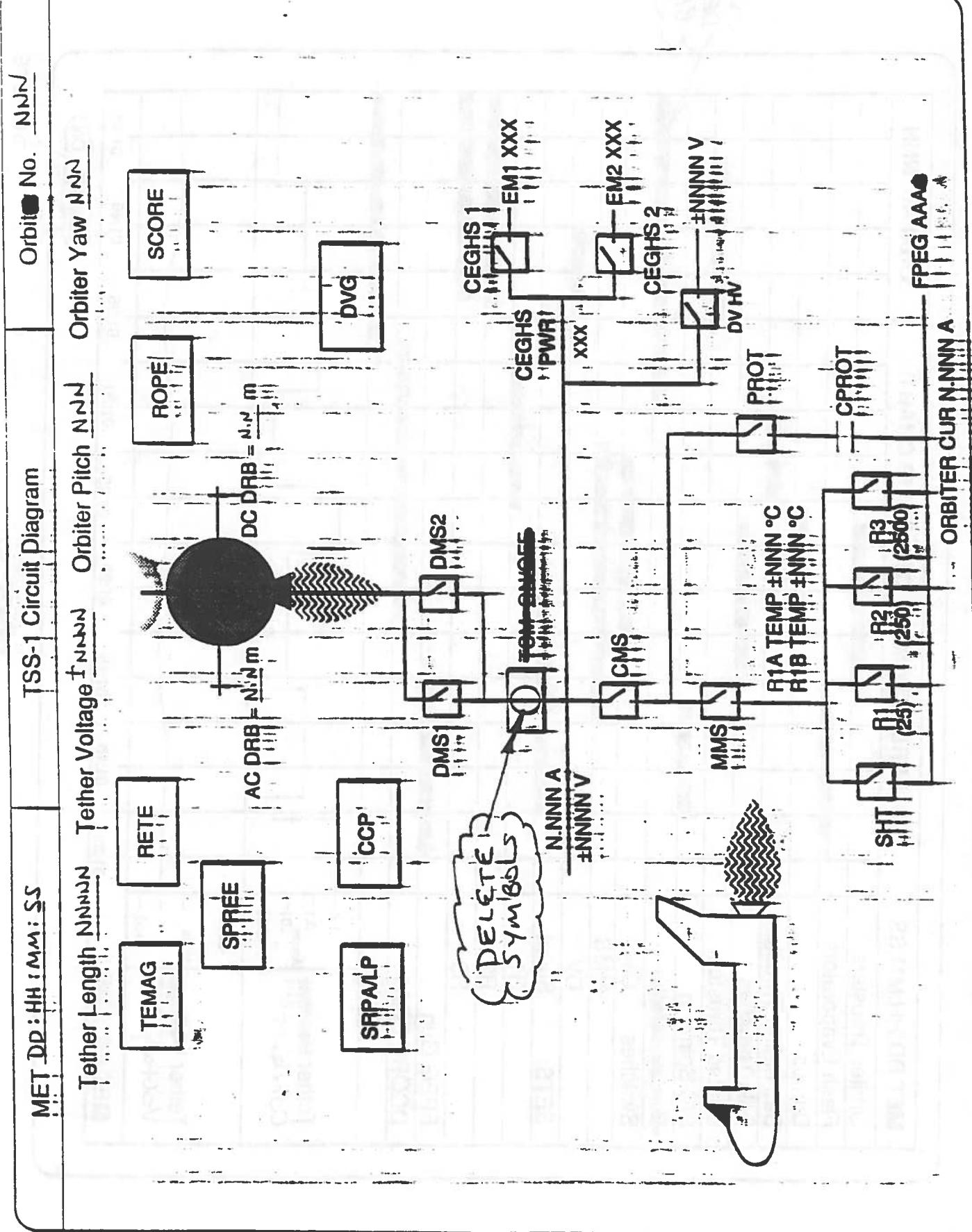


RAM Direction	
COEL = NNN deg	NNN deg
AZ = NNN deg	NNN deg
Pitch Rate = N.NN deg/s	N.NN deg/s
Yaw Rate = N.NN deg/s	N.NN deg/s
Roll Rate = N.NN deg/s	N.NN deg/s

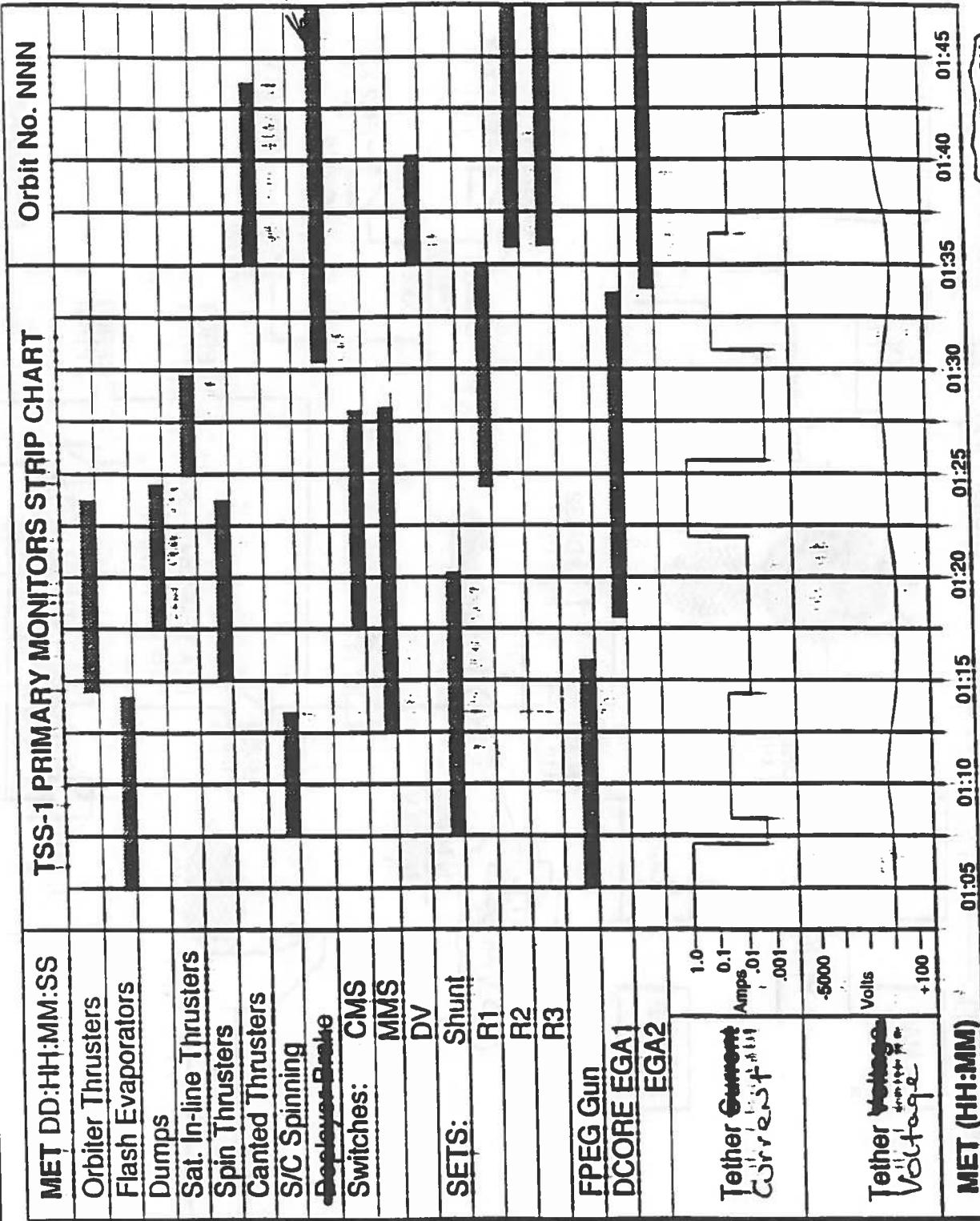
Orbiter Status	
Flash Evaporators	OFF
Dump	OFF
MET	DD:HH:MMSS
GMT	DD:HH:MMSS

Guns	
FPEG	Potential = ± NNN volts
EGA	Pressure = N.NE ± Nvolt
EGA	ON Accelerometer ON

POCC



POCC!!



MET DD:HH:MM:SS	TSS-1 PRIMARY MONITORS TABLE	Orbit No. NNN
Orbiter	Experiments	Satellite
Altitude: R NNN P NNN Y NNN	DMS OPEN	Spin: Rate \pm N.N Direction
V/LH RATE: R NNN P NNN Y NNN	SETS SW [REDACTED]	IL Thruster: ID
Angle: AZ NNN COEL NNN	SETS: Mode <u> </u> Duration <u> </u>	Canted Thruster: ID
B-Field: AZ NNN COEL NNN	DCORE: Mode <u> </u> Duration <u> </u>	Yaw Thruster: ID
Thrusters ON	SAT: I \pm N. NNN	Power: P/L NNNN TOT NNNNN
Flash Evaporators ON	DCORE: I NNNN V \pm NNNN	DRBA \pm N.N DRBD E N.N
Dumps: ID <u> </u> ON	SETS: I NNNN V \pm NNNN	SCORE I \pm N. NNN
Lat. \pm N N Long. \pm NNN	SPREE Pot \pm N N Chg Prb \pm N N	Accel: X \pm NN.Y \pm NN.Z \pm NN.N
Radar Range N NNN	Pressure \pm N. N	Deployer
Radar COEL NNN Radar AZ NNN	SERS : Duration N NNN	Tether L N NNN
B-Field: MAG NNNNN	DCORE : Duration N NNNNN	Tether I \pm N. NNN
		Tether Tension N N
		L-Dot

POCC IV

ATTACHMENT H

Pitch, Yaw and Roll LVLH Values

The following computations can be used to calculate the Orbiter pitch, yaw, and roll attitudes in the Local Vertical Local Horizontal (LVLH) reference frame, using the following downlisted data: 1) LVLH RELQUAT $[Q]_{MS0_LVLH}$, 2) body-to-inertial quaternion $[Q]_{BDY_MS0}$.

This computation involves a three step process using the following operations:

1. $[Q]_{BDY_LVLH} = [Q]_{BDY_MS0} * [Q]_{MS0_LVLH}$
2. $[Q]_{LVLH_BDY} = \text{Conjugate } [Q]_{BDY_LVLH}$
3. Extract Pitch, Yaw, and Roll Euler angles from $[Q]_{LVLH_BDY}$ in the P-Y-R sequence.

The following definitions will be used to define the variables in the detailed equations. $[Q]_{MS0_LVLH}$ will be defined as $[QL]_{MS0_LVLH}$ with elements L1, L2, L3, and L4. $[Q]_{BDY_MS0}$ will be defined as $[QI]_{BDY_MS0}$ with elements I1, I2, I3, and I4. Table 1 illustrates these quaternions and their elements. These are the only input data required to calculate the Orbiter LVLH attitude.

QUATERNION	ELEMENTS	MSID#
$[QI]_{BDY_MS0}$	I1	V90U2240C
	I2	V90U2241C
	I3	V90U2242C
	I4	V90U2243C
$[QL]_{MS0_LVLH}$	L1	V90U2641C
	L2	V90U2642C
	L3	V90U2643C
	L4	V90U2644C

Table 1.

Equations 1 through 4 were derived by combining the calculation of the body-to-LVLH quaternion ($[Q]_{BDY_LVLH}$) with the conjugation of the same quaternion to produce the LVLH-to-body quaternion ($[Q]_{LVLH_BDY}$). These calculations were mentioned above as operations 1 and 2. The individual elements of $[Q]_{LVLH_BDY}$ can be calculated using the equations 1 through 4.

$$EQ\ 1.\quad Q_1 = (I_1 \cdot L_1) - (I_2 \cdot L_2) - (I_3 \cdot L_3) - (I_4 \cdot L_4)$$

$$EQ\ 2.\quad Q_2 = - (I_1 \cdot L_2) - (I_2 \cdot L_1) - (I_3 \cdot L_4) + (I_4 \cdot L_3)$$

$$EQ\ 3.\quad Q_3 = - (I_1 \cdot L_3) + (I_2 \cdot L_4) - (I_3 \cdot L_1) - (I_4 \cdot L_2)$$

$$EQ\ 4.\quad Q_4 = - (I_1 \cdot L_4) - (I_2 \cdot L_3) + (I_3 \cdot L_2) - (I_4 \cdot L_1)$$

Two or more operations must be followed to extract the pitch, yaw, and roll angles from the $[Q]_{LVLH_BDY}$ quaternion. First, the $[Q]_{LVLH_BDY}$ quaternion must be converted into key elements of a direction cosine matrix. This conversion is shown in equations 5 through 9.

$$EQ\ 5.\quad M_{21} = 2((Q_2 \cdot Q_3) + (Q_1 \cdot Q_4))$$

$$EQ\ 6.\quad M_{11} = Q_1^2 + Q_2^2 - Q_3^2 - Q_4^2$$

$$EQ\ 7.\quad M_{31} = 2((Q_2 \cdot Q_4) - (Q_1 \cdot Q_3))$$

$$EQ\ 8.\quad M_{22} = Q_1^2 - Q_2^2 + Q_3^2 - Q_4^2$$

$$EQ\ 9.\quad M_{23} = 2((Q_3 \cdot Q_4) - (Q_1 \cdot Q_2))$$

Equations 5 through 9 contain all of the information required to determine the LVLH attitude of the Orbiter. These angles can be extracted using equations 10 through 19.

YAW

$$EQ\ 10.\quad YAW = \sin^{-1}(M_{21})$$

$$EQ\ 11.\quad \text{If } Yaw < 0 \quad \text{then} \quad YAW = 360 + YAW$$

PITCH

$$EQ\ 12.\quad \arg = M_{11} / (\cos YAW)$$

$$EQ\ 13.\quad \text{If } |\arg| > 1 \quad \text{then} \quad \arg = \arg / |\arg|$$

$$EQ\ 14.\quad PITCH = \cos^{-1} \arg$$

$$EQ\ 15.\quad \text{If } -M_{31}/(\cos YAW) < 0 \text{ then } PITCH = 360 - PITCH$$

ROLL

- Given the RELQUAT and the yaw angle, the roll angle can be calculated.
- EQ 16. $\arg = M_{22} / (\cos \text{YAW})$
- EQ 17. If $|\arg| > 1$ then $\arg = \arg/|\arg|$
- EQ 18. $\text{ROLL} = \cos^{-1} \arg$
- EQ 19. If $-M_{23}/(\cos \text{YAW}) < 0$ then $\text{ROLL} = 360 - \text{ROLL}$

Equations 1 through 19 can be used to build algorithms that will compute the Orbiter LVLH attitude given the LVLH RELQUAT and the body-to-inertial quaternion.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{arg} &= M_{22} / (\cos \text{YAW}) = 1.00 & 3.00 \\ \text{arg} &= M_{22} / (\cos \text{YAW}) = 1.00 & 3.00 \\ \text{arg} &= M_{22} / (\cos \text{YAW}) = 1.00 & 3.00 \\ \text{arg} &= M_{22} / (\cos \text{YAW}) = 1.00 & 3.00 \\ \text{arg} &= M_{22} / (\cos \text{YAW}) = 1.00 & 3.00 \end{aligned}$$

LVLH attitude calculations are consistent with the normal Eingang attitude calculations.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{YAW} &= \text{arg} \times \text{PI} / 180 & 01.00 \\ \text{YAW} + 90^\circ &= \text{arg} \times \text{PI} / 180 & 01.00 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{YAW} &= \text{arg} \times \text{PI} / 180 & 01.00 \\ \text{YAW} &= \text{arg} \times \text{PI} / 180 & 01.00 \\ \text{YAW} &= \text{arg} \times \text{PI} / 180 & 01.00 \\ \text{YAW} &= \text{arg} \times \text{PI} / 180 & 01.00 \end{aligned}$$

ATTACHMENT I

Orbiter Latitude and Longitude

To obtain orbiter Latitude and Longitude form, the following computation is required:

CAS No. V95H0185C: Shuttle X position = X_1

CAS No. V95H0186C: Shuttle Y position = Y_1

CAS No. V95H0187C: Shuttle Z position = Z_1

First, recognize that the CAS parameters are given with respect to AM50. So, the angle from the vernal equinox to Greenwich Meridian must be calculated (GST). The following 2 Fortran subroutines will compute GST:

JULDAT

This routine computes the Julian Day Number (AJD) from the calendar date and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT). Also, computed is the Day of the Year number.

```
SUBROUTINE JULDAT(MON, IDAY, IYEAR, GMT, AJD, DAYNO)
DOUBLE PRECISION AJD, AJX, AJDJANO, PSF
DIMENSION J(2,12)
DATA J/1,12,1,12,20*0/
IY=IYEAR-J(1,MON)
IM=MON+J(2,MON)
PSF=0.
IF(IY.LT.0) PSF=.75
AJX=DINT(365.25D0*IY-PSF)+DINT(30.6001D0*(IM+1))+IDAY+1720994.5D0
IF(AJX.GT.2299170.D0) AJX=AJX+2-INT(IY/100)+INT(INT(IY/100)/4)
AJD=AJX+GMT/24.
```

ATTACHMENT I
(cont.)

GST

This routine computes the Greenwich Sidereal Time from the Julian Day Number and the Greenwich Mean Time.

```

FUNCTION GST (AJD,GMT)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-E,O-Z)
REAL GMT
DATA C1/.2617993878D+00/C2/1.739935894D+00/C3/628.3319511D+00/
DATA C4/.67559D-5/CJ/2415020.D+0/
TU=(AJD-CJ)/36525.
D=C1*GMT + C2 + C3*TU + C4*TU*TU
GST=PRIN(D)
RETURN
END

```

Next, compute XE, YE, ZE

$$\begin{pmatrix} X_E \\ Y_E \\ Z_E \end{pmatrix} = (\text{GST})_Z \begin{pmatrix} X_I \\ Y_I \\ Z_I \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\text{GST}) & \sin(\text{GST}) & 0 \\ -\sin(\text{GST}) & \cos(\text{GST}) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X_I \\ Y_I \\ Z_I \end{pmatrix}$$

From here,

$$\text{Longitude} = \tan^{-1}(Y_E/X_E) \quad \text{angle} = \pm 180^\circ$$

$$\text{Latitude} = \sin^{-1}(Z_E/R) \quad \text{angle} = \pm 90^\circ$$

$$\text{where } R = (x^2 + Y^2 + Z^2)^{1/2}$$

**ADD
HERE**

ATTACHMENT J

RAM Az and COEL Angles

To obtain the RAM Az and Coel angles, the following equations should be used:

1. $\vec{[Vbar]_{M50}}[q_bod_M50] = \vec{[Vbar]_{Body}}$
2. Unitize $\vec{[Vbar]_{Body}}$
3. $Az = \tan^{-1} (-Vbar_{Body Y} / Vbar_{Body X})$
4. $Coel = \cos^{-1} (\vec{Vbar}_{Body Z})$

The following telemetry inputs are:

- $\vec{[Vbar]_{M50}} =$ V95L0190C: X-Comp of Current Shuttle Vel Vctr
V95L0191C: Y-Comp of Current Shuttle Vel Vctr
V95L0192C: Z-Comp of Current Shuttle Vel Vctr
- $[q_bod_M50] =$ V90U2240C: M50-To-Measured Body QUAT ELE 1
V90U2241C: M50-To-Measured Body QUAT ELE 2
V90U2242C: M50-To-Measured Body QUAT ELE 3
V90U2243C: M50-To-Measured Body QUAT ELE 4

The quaternion multiplication subroutine is provided on the attached pages.

Note: This latitude calculation is also referred to as Geocentric Declination. It does not contain nutation (less than 1 arcmin error). It should not be confused with Geodetic Latitude, which uses the local vertical to compute latitude. At 45° latitude, there is about 0.2° difference between the 2; at the equator and at the poles, the 2 are the same.

```

-- Subroutine QVEC
***** QVEC - This Routine performs the rotational transformation
of the input vector VEC_IN by the quaternion QUAT and
returns the transformed vector in VEC_OUT.

Input Variables:
Double Precision:
vec_in The input vector to be transformed.
quat The input Quaternion describing the rotation
from the frame of VEC_IN to the destination
frame of VEC_OUT.

Output Variables:
Double Precision:
vec_out The transformed vector.

Local Variables:
Double Precision:
temp_dpl A reoccurring value used in transforming the
input vector.
temp_dp2 A reoccurring value used in transforming the
input vector.

Originally coded by: MPAD
Modified by: Craig Vosburgh/DH45 RSOC x30344
Documented by: Craig Vosburgh/DH45 RSOC x30344
*****
C>
subroutine qvec(quat,vec_in,vec_out)

C>
C***** Declare them variables.
C*****
C>
doubleprecision
&      vec_in(3),vec_out(3),quat(4),temp_dpl,temp_dp2
C<
C>
C***** Compute the repetitive terms.
C*****
C>
temp_dpl = 2.d0*quat(1)**2-1.d0
temp_dp2 = 2.d0*(quat(2)*vec_in(1)+quat(3)*vec_in(2) +
&                  quat(4)*vec_in(3))

C<
C>
C***** Transform the Input vector into the destination frame using
C      the supplied Quaternion.
C*****
C>
vec_out(1) = temp_dpl*vec_in(1)+temp_dp2*quat(2) +
2.d0*quat(1)*(quat(3)*vec_in(3)-quat(4)*vec_in(2))
vec_out(2) = temp_dpl*vec_in(2)+temp_dp2*quat(3) +
2.d0*quat(1)*(quat(2)*vec_in(3)-quat(4)*vec_in(1))

```

& vec_out(3) = 2.d0*quat(1)*(quat(4)*vec_in(1)-quat(2)*vec_in(3))
& & temp_dp1*vec_in(3)+temp_dp2*quat(4) +
2.d0*quat(1)*(quat(2)*vec_in(2)-quat(3)*vec_in(1))
C<
C<
return
end

ATTACHMENT K

Pitch, Yaw, and Roll LVLH Rates

44
45
46

The following computations can be used to calculate the Orbiter pitch, yaw, and roll body rates in the Local Vertical Local Horizontal (LVLH) reference frame, compensating for the orbital rate.

This computation involves a four-step process using the following operations:

1. Calculate Orbiter-LVLH attitude.
2. Calculate the Orbiter orbital rate.
3. Resolve the orbital rate into body axes.
4. Subtract the orbital body rates from the actual body rates.

Step one will not be addressed in this memo. It is assumed that the Orbiter-LVLH attitude will be calculated via a special computation, and the pitch, yaw, and roll angles will be available for use in this computation.

The following definitions will be used in the equations which make up this special computation:

VARIABLE	VALUE/SOURCE	DEFINITION
U	$1.407646882 \times 10^{16}$ (ft ³ /s ²)	Newtonian Gravitational Constant
H	— V90H4945C	Orbiter altitude in feet
E	20925672.57 (ft)	Average radius of the Earth in feet
YAW	special computation	Orbiter-LVLH yaw angle
ROLL	special computation	Orbiter-LVLH roll angle
OR	equation 1	Orbital rate in deg/sec
R _{bdy}	V90R2223C	IMU derived body roll rate
P _{bdy}	V90R2224C	IMU derived body pitch rate
Y _{bdy}	V90R2225C	IMU derived body yaw rate
R _{or}	equation 2	Orbital rate resolved into Orbiter roll axis
P _{or}	equation 3	Orbital rate resolved into Orbiter pitch axis

Y_{or}	equation 4	Orbital rate resolved into Orbiter yaw axis
R_{lvlh}	equation 5	Orbiter roll rate in the LVLH reference frame
P_{lvlh}	equation 6	Orbiter pitch rate in the LVLH reference frame
Y_{lvlh}	equation 7	Orbiter yaw rate in the LVLH reference frame

The orbital rate (deg/sec) of the vehicle can be calculated as shown in equation 1.

$$\text{EQ1. } \text{OR} = \frac{(\text{U}(\text{E}+\text{H}))^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(\text{E}+\text{H})^2} * \frac{180}{\pi}$$

If the orbital rate cannot be calculated due to processing time or the value of H is not available, then a default value of .066°/sec can be used ($\text{OR} = .066^\circ/\text{sec}$).

Once the orbital rate has been calculated, it must be resolved into Orbiter body axes (deg/sec). This can be done by performing equations 2, 3, and 4.

$$\text{EQ. 2 } \text{R}_{\text{or}} = -\text{OR} * (\sin \text{YAW})$$

$$\text{EQ. 3 } \text{P}_{\text{or}} = -\text{OR} * (\cos \text{YAW}) * (\cos \text{ROLL})$$

$$\text{EQ. 4 } \text{Y}_{\text{or}} = -\text{OR} * (-\cos \text{YAW}) * (\sin \text{ROLL})$$

Finally, the Orbiter rates in the rotating LVLH reference frame can be calculated by subtracting the orbital rate in body axes from the actual body rates of the vehicle. This process is shown in equations 5, 6, and 7.

$$\text{EQ. 5 } \text{R}_{\text{lvlh}} = \text{R}_{\text{bdy}} - \text{R}_{\text{or}}$$

$$\text{EQ. 6 } \text{P}_{\text{lvlh}} = \text{P}_{\text{bdy}} - \text{P}_{\text{or}}$$

$$\text{EQ. 7 } \text{Y}_{\text{lvlh}} = \text{Y}_{\text{bdy}} - \text{Y}_{\text{or}}$$

ATTACHMENT L

**CAS Parameter Listing
from PIP Annex 5**

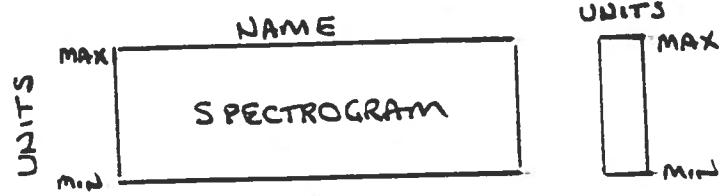
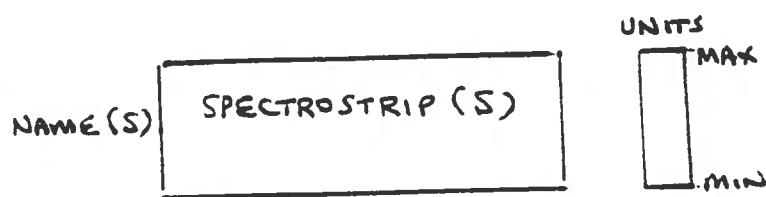
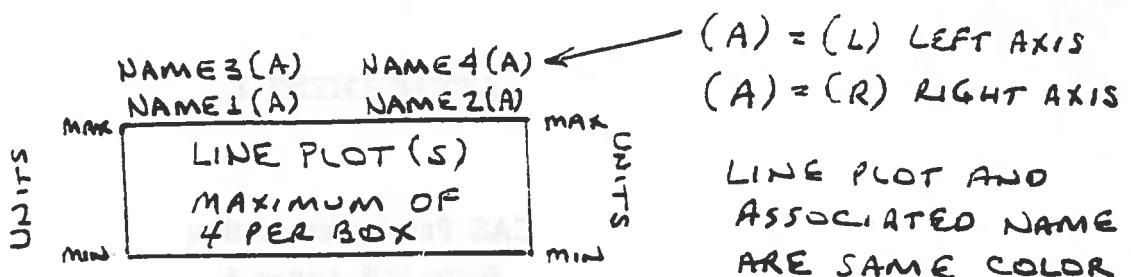


2000 1000
1000 2000
1000 2000
(mm) 2000
1000 2000
1000 2000
1000 2000
(mm) 2000

36

49

ATTACHMENT M



FULL SCALE
COLOR BAR
RANGE IS:
RED (MAXIMUM)
YELLOW
GREEN
BLUE
PURPLE (MINIMUM)